

## Mr. Murphy honored by relatives on 80th birthday

BALTIMORE — John H. Murphy Jr., oldest living son of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers founder for whom he is named, marked his 80th birthday on Aug. 4.

On Sunday, 53 members of his family gathered to celebrate the occasion.

The event was an all-day picnic in Pikesville, at the Howardsville residence of the William Penn family. An old-fashioned dinner was served on the lawns by caterers.

Mr. Murphy is fondly known as "Mr. John," at the AFRO where he is assistant to his brother, Dr. Carl Murphy, the president; member of the board of directors, former treasurer and longtime circulation director.

Youthful for his age, Mr. John has been associated with the firm more than 60 years.

A HIGH POINT of the birthday party came as he sat in an old wicker rocking chair, surrounded by four generations of the family and credited his long life to the love and devotion of his family.

He especially gave credit to Mrs. Marie Murphy, his wife and to Dr. Carl Murphy and another brother, D. Arnett Murphy, who is vice president of the AFRO.

With tears brimming in his eyes, Mr. John said: "I don't know how I could have come through the years without the love of my wife who has helped me make it."

And, Mr. Murphy added: "I'll tell you another thing that has helped me make it up the road of life. I've had the respect and confidence of my two brothers who are living (Carl and Arnett Murphy) and the two who are dead, George and Dan."

ADDRESSING his nieces, nephews, grandnieces and grandnephews and other members of the family, Mr. Murphy said: "You can not travel the road alone. You have to have friends."

"It does me greater pleasure than the rule can measure to have the respect of you who are here."

"For a man to go through 80 years with his relatives and

have no discord, it means something.

"This is my 80th birthday and when I came into the world, lots of you were never thought of. But by Divine Providence, you are here. God bless you and keep you safe."

THE BIRTHDAY message was preceded by the singing of "Happy Birthday To You." At this point Mr. John announced: "Next year I will be 79. I will not go any higher. I'm going back to my younger days. When I am 50, I will be 100."

A handsome raincoat from the family was presented the honoree by John H. Murphy III, a nephew, amid singing of "For He's A Jolly Good Fellow."

Individual toasts were given by his brothers and several nieces and nephews. They included James and Howard Murphy, sons of the oldest Murphy brother, the late Dr. George B. Murphy;

John Murphy III, son of Daniel Murphy, another deceased brother; Noah M. Thompson, son of a deceased sister, Mrs. Lillie M. Thompson; Elizabeth M. Oliver, daughter of Mrs. Rose M. Oliver, also a deceased sister, and Mrs. Hattie S. Brown, New York, and Frederick Howard, members of the Howard branch of the family.

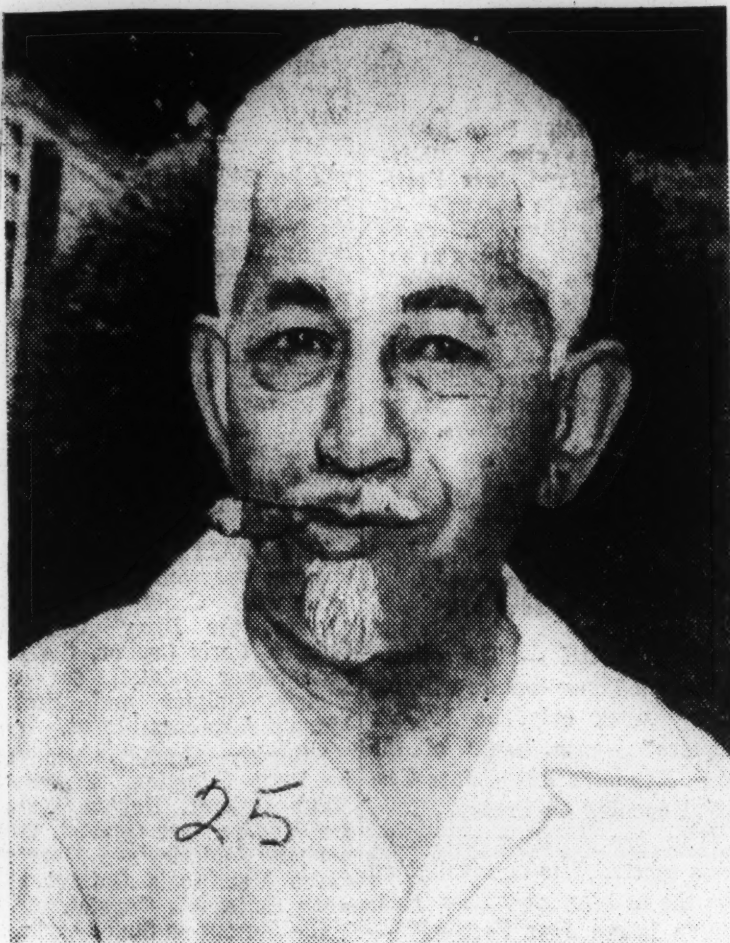
Mr. Thompson also represented Mrs. Eva Sue Purdy, another of Mr. John's sisters who is now deceased.

REGRETS WERE received from members of the Gilbert and Lane families who are descendants of the fifth Murphy sister, the late Mrs. Nettie Gilbert.

Among absent members who sent greetings were Sister Constance, SSD, Canada; Mrs. Patricia Robinson, New Rochelle, N.Y.; Mrs. Sara Neely, Philadelphia; George B. Murphy Jr., Washington; Mrs. Rebecca Young, Chicago; John Oliver, Misses Marsha Hood and Katherine Murphy, Baltimore.

Others present were Mrs. George Howard, and Miss Dorothy Howard, Montgomery Co., Md. and the Rev. W. N. Edwards, Randallstown, Md. Also, present were Mesdames John H. Murphy Jr., D. Arnett Murphy, Howard Murphy, Frederick Howard, Noah Thompson, Carlita Jones, Buffalo; Frances Wood, Barbara Smith, James Murphy and her mother, Mrs. Rose Davidson.

Also, Messrs. and Mesdames William Murphy, Walter Dyson, Frank Phillips,



80 YEARS YOUNG — John H. Murphy Jr., photographed at 80th birthday party on Sunday in Baltimore.

Robert Matthews, S. Edward Smith, George Lottier and Jon Love. Grandnieces and grandnephews, Billy, Madeline, Arthur, Houston, and Laura Murphy; Deborah, Sadie, June and George Lottier; Sharon Daniel Murphy, Benjamin, Marie and Rachael Phillips; Carl Yvonne, Bettye and Rodger Matthews and Candy Jones, Buffalo.

## Detroiters Honor Mrs. Rosa Parks

DETROIT — (ANP) — Approximately 200 people gathered as the temperature took a sudden drop, but, remained in the Ecorse High School Stadium during most of the program honoring Mrs. Rosa Parks at the mass rally.

Officers and members of UAW Local 600 and an All-Nations committee were sponsors of the affair. Mrs. Rosa Parks, the principal speaker, gave a vivid account of her experiences during the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott.

Earlier an informal "tea" honoring Mrs. Parks was held on the lawn at the Home of Mrs. Willie Mac Tucker in Ecorse.

The officers of Local 600 donated \$100 for Mrs. Parks. Collections amounted to \$387.21, which was presented to Mrs. Parks during the rally program.

## Atlanta Nuptials

# 'Blue Bloods' Attend Ingram Son's Rites

By TREZZVA ANDERSON

ATLANTA, Ga.—There has been a new and sparkling chapter written in the saga of the family of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, whose trial and conviction for murder in 1948 rocked the entire world.

Wallace Ingram, now 27, one of the two sons who went to prison with her for 11 long years, took a bride on Sunday.

The smiling mother, crying between smiles, was present at First Congregational Church when Rev. Homer C. McEwen, pastor, joined Wallace and Miss Texan Wright, an Atlanta beautician, in holy wedlock.

Also present was Sammie Lee, the other brother, now 25. Sammie is the bashful type, but Wallace, whose eyes sparkled when he first saw Miss Wright, was the aggressive type and went after what he wanted—and got it.

THE WEDDING took place at the end of the regular morning service, and was witnessed by parishioners who make up the cream of Atlanta's blue-blood Negro citizenry.

Probably the happiest persons in the church, next to the Ingrams, were Mr. and Mrs. Clayton R. Yates, who have been chief benefactors for the family for several years.

It was Mr. Ingram who teamed up with YMCA executive secretary, Warren R. Cochrane, to finally effectuate the parole of the three Ingrams in August of last year. He also helped find a home for them here in Atlanta, only a few blocks from the church which they joined and where he and Mrs. Yates are also members.

CLIMAX TO THE happy event came at six that evening at the Yates' home on Hunter Road, N. W., where Mr. and Mrs. Yates

were hosts at a wedding reception for the couple.

It was a long way from the Schley County farm where the three Ingrams were set upon by John E. Stratford, a white farmer, in November, 1947, and in defending Mrs. Ingram from his advances, the white man was beaten to death. For this, the Ingrams, all three, were sentenced to the electric chair. Yeoman work by veteran Atlanta attorney, A. T. Walden, changed that sentence to life in prison. For four years after they were eligible for parole, the fight to free them kept up.

Finally, in August, 1959, the Georgia Pardon and Parole Board voted to free them in custody of Mr. Yates.

THE PROMINENT druggist and business leader had found jobs for them and places for them to stay. And then earlier this year he found them a home at 165 Piedmont Ave., N. E., and the Ingrams had at last become —once again—a happy family.

It had been a drama the whole world had watched, for never had there been any prisoners in Georgia history who captured the world-wide publicity which was given to the Ingrams.

In the midst of it all, as at the wedding climax on Sunday, The Pittsburgh Courier was there trying from the very start to help this needy family from the Gorgia farm.





**WHITFIELD FAMILY**, specialists and students in related fields of medicine, above include Harvey Whitfield Jr., specializing in bio-chemistry;

Mrs. Kate Whitfield, pharmacist; Dr. Harvey Whitfield, urologist; and Miss Andrietta Whitfield, pre-med student.

apeutics.  
The Whitfields' daughter, Andrietta, at 16, is a graduate of Hyde Park High School and has enrolled as a pre-medical student at University of Illinois.  
Reflecting the innate modesty of the family, Harvey Whitfield Jr., a chip off the old block, attributes his remarkable scholastic record to unadulterated hard work, coupled with the ability to assimilate details of the study at hand.  
Chicago-born, Whitfield junior, in 1957, was an honor graduate at Hyde Park High School, rated as a four year Sigma student. He then enrolled (as did his mother and sister) at the University of Illinois, with chemistry his major.

**HE WAS MADE** a Phi Beta Sigma as national honor freshman, then admitted to Phi Kappa Phi, restricted to junior and senior students above a 4.5 average he has a 4.76 average. In addition, he has earned two 5.0 records. He was also vice president of Omega Beta Pi, pre-medical honorary society, on the campus.

Young Whitfield expects to get his bachelor's degree in chemistry in 1961, and his master's degree from the College of Medicine, in 1964. After serving his one-year's internship, he plans a research career, basic to attaining his doctorate in Bio-Chemistry—study of the chemistry of living organisms.



*The Evening Star*  
p. 3-B

### HENDERSONS HONORED

Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Henderson of 307 West Fairfax street, Falls Church, Va., were honored for their civic work last night at a reception at the Annandale Methodist Church. Dr. Henderson is a past president of the Virginia branch of the NAACP.—Star Staff Photo.

## The 'medical' Whitfield family *Afro American, Baltimore, Md.* designed careers with purpose

*Sat. 8-27-60*  
By ALBERT BARNETT  
CHICAGO (ANP) — In any family where the primary objective is to achieve perfection in a particular line of endeavor, it's somewhat of a rarity for a son to successfully follow in the footsteps of his distinguished sire.  
But in a family where father, mother, son and daughter all pursue parallel careers, it's interesting to note what common interest inspires them and what course of study was necessary to attain their desired goal.  
SUCH A FAMILY is that of Dr. Harvey Whitfield Sr., his brilliant wife, Mrs. Kate Whitfield; their son, Harvey Jr., science relating to the treatment of diseases of the urinary organs.  
Dr. Whitfield Sr., nationally known urologist is head of that department at the Medical Associates Center in Chicago's Lake Meadows community.  
A graduate of Meharry Medical College, Nashville, he continued his studies at University of Pennsylvania, where he was awarded the master in medical science degree.  
During World War II, Dr. Whitfield was regimental surgeon with the 184th Field Artillery and following his return to civilian life, became a specialist in urology — the medical





*The Afro American*

*Baltimore, Md.*

*Sat. 7-9-60*

*P. 11 25*

MR. AND MRS. O. PHILLIP SNOWDEN, directors of Freedom House, a civic center in Boston, Mass., cited by Lambda Kappa Mu Sorority at the annual conclave in Boston, recently. Left to right are Mrs. Snowden, Walter C. Carrington, member of the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination; Mrs. Enid C. Baird of New York, grand basileus of the sorority; and Mr. Snowden.

## Dr. Franklin On Tour of Australia

MELBOURNE, Australia — (ANP) — A professor at Brooklyn college declares the United States cannot expect to win the support of the new nations in Africa and Asia until it gives substantial assurance that America's race problem will soon be solved.

John Hope Franklin, now on a lecture tour for the United States Educational Foundation in Australia, made his statement in a nationwide Australia broadcast.

Franklin added that a "favorable world climate" has brought about a heartening improvement in the Negroes' lot in the United States in the last 20 years.

He said one of the most important aspects of the fight was the "enormous number of whites involved on the Negroes' behalf."

## MAGAZINE CITES NEGRO DOCTOR AS A LEADING DETROIT CITIZEN

New York, Oct. 10 — Dr. De Witt T. Burton of Detroit was hailed today by a national magazine as one of the Motor City's leading citizens.

In an article in the current issue of *Look Magazine*, the prominent Negro physician was included with Henry Ford II, Charles Wilson, Walter P. Reuther and other dignitaries in a group called Detroit's "Big Wheels."

Head of two hospitals, Dr. Burton was cited by the magazine as the first Negro to win the Detroit Medical Society's Physician of the Year Award; the first Negro elected to state office since Reconstruction (the board of Wayne State University); the first Negro on the board of the Detroit Boy Scouts, and one of the first accepted on the surgery staff of Grace Hospital.

Dr. Burton, the article said, hopes to bring his Mercy Hospital into a vast medical center being planned by the city.

"Detroit has been good to me," he said in *Look*. "This would be my way of saying thank you."





LENA HORNE (center) is surrounded by ladies from foreign lands who were presented as debutantes at Silver Anniversary Debutante Ball of National Council of Negro Women at Hotel Commodore. New York. Lena was honorary co-chairman of the dinner dance. Exotic debuts are (from left) Evelyn Coel, Ajmer, India; Flora India; and Verita Buckman, Etomi, Nigeria, which celebrates independence Saturday. Funds raised at the ball will erect an educational center in Washington, D. C., as a memorial to Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder of council.

# Report From She Afro-Am Europe Baltimore, Md By Ollie Stewart

## Congratulates Arna Bontemps

PARIS — When I met Arna Bontemps a few days ago, I finally got around to something that should have been done a long time ago. Being overseas for the greater part of the past twenty years kept me from meeting him before, but now that we've met, I've finally had a chance to congratulate him on his writings.

Head librarian at Fisk University, Bontemps and his wife arrived in Paris the last week in September, en route to East Africa where they will spend all of October getting close to the people in Uganda and Kenya.

They had already spent a week in London, and will stop over in Rome on their return trip in November.

"I AM IMMENSELY interested in East Africa," Bontemps told me. "And I think that spending all of my time in one of two places can be much more productive than running all over the Continent of Africa."

Arna Bontemps is the author of "Story of the Negro," recently reprinted and brought up to date; of "Father of the Blues" — the life of W. C. Handy — and co-author with Langston Hughes of "Saint Louis Woman."

Without a doubt, a book will come out of his present trip. In Paris, he telephoned to Richard Wright, visited the Louvre with his wife, and took the boat trip down the Seine.

And strangely, though born in Louisiana (not far from my home town), and with a name that is 100 per cent French, Bontemps speaks no French. But, according to Mrs. Bontemps, "Our son who is now in school, will learn some French if I have anything to do with it — or change his name!"



# Perry Howard:

*The Afro-American*

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- His "greatest" Republican National Convention still is recalled with vivid clarity. *P. 9*
- "Teddy" Roosevelt and Sen. Taft were among his closest political and personal friends. *8-9-60*

By JACK HODGE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

After 40 years as head of the "black and tan" faction of the Republican Party in Mississippi and a total of 54 years on the firing line for the GOP, Perry W. Howard has retired from active participation in politics.

The militant 83-year-old attorney, who maintains residence in both Washington, D.C., and Jackson, Miss., made the decision on the advice of doctors just prior to the opening of the Republican National Convention in Chicago.

Doctors advised Mr. Howard that if he didn't give up politics, those stormy fights he has engaged in as GOP national committeeman from Mississippi would be a serious threat to his health.

The senior member of the national committee attended the 1960 sessions, however, terminating his services in that capacity with the conclusion of the convention.

MR. HOWARD first became active in politics in 1908, campaigning for the nomination of Sen. Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio as the GOP candidate for President. He was unsuccessful, however, in his attempt to be seated at the national convention.

The attorney was on the "bandwagon" for Theodore Roosevelt in 1912. As a candidate on the Roosevelt slate, Howard was elected and seated as a delegate to the GOP National Convention from Mississippi. Although many tried, none were able to unseat him until he called it quits.

Mr. Howard gained more power and influence in 1924 by winning election as Republican National Committeeman, succeeding M. J. Mulvihill of Vicksburg, Miss. This post, too, he held until retirement.

In 1929, he became chairman of the Mississippi Republican State Committee.

THE CRUSADERS, who described

the Democrats as "the root of all evil," once was quoted as saying:

"I am the last of the 'Mohicans.' I don't know where another Republican National Committeeman will come from."

The bitter fight between William Howard Taft and Theodore Roosevelt in 1912, according to Mr. Howard, is the most dramatic political convention he had ever witnessed.

"Both Mr. Taft, a stand patter, and Teddy Roosevelt, a progressive, were good Republicans but they had a bitter fight for the nomination.

"Each was so determined to keep control that he was willing to lose the Presidential election. They split the party into two — Bull Moose and Regulars. The result was the defeat of both and the election of Woodrow Wilson."

MANY TIMES Mr. Howard's political activities have put his life in danger.

When he was a delegate to the Peace Conference in Paris in 1919 a Mississippi gubernatorial candidate's propaganda machine spread the word that Howard had armed his people with guns, "and they're dangerous."

"Get rid of Howard," the candidate shouted. The "get rid of Howard" cry, said the militant attorney, caused the maids, cooks and servants to rise up — warning their employers at the dinner table:

"We'll poison your food and burn your houses down if you dare to touch so much as a hair on his head."

And because of the threat, said Mr. Howard, "I've been a free man ever since."

Another time, back in 1936, Mr. Howard told how a gun was put in his side as he was being escorted to his chair at the Republican convention.

"My brother," said the attorney, was escorting me to my chair at the convention and a bully put a gun in my side. My brother (Dr. Elmer How-

ard) put his gun in the bully's side, too. I merely walked on."

IN ONE paragraph, Mr. Howard sums up the reason why he went into politics.

"My chief political aim is to get a universal ballot for us all, and particularly the one million in my state. With that done, I would feel my work is done because the ballot is our most powerful weapon."

The universal ballot isn't an accomplished fact, but the 1957 and 1960 Civil Rights Acts with provisions for the appointment of Federal voting registrars indicates that the universal ballot is in sight.

Many times the native Mississippian has been criticized by his political enemies, who sought to take his place, because he worked in the nation's capital — yet was the GOP political leader in the Delta State.

Howard is a resident of the District of Columbia, not Mississippi, is the challenge issued by those who sought his seat at the convention.

But Howard and his friends were quick to point out that he could not possibly be a citizen of Washington because the District of Columbia residents have no vote.

(Editor's Note: Citizens of the District of Columbia may vote only for the election of delegates to the national convention. A bill is pending which, if passed into law, would give residents the ballot to vote for national office.)

AS HEAD OF the "black and tan" faction, Mr. Howard's character has been on the "chopping block" over and over again.

In reply to charges that he told "Uncle Tom" stories, Mr. Howard bellowed:

"It's all a lousy, slimy, jealous political trick."

He pointed out that such attacks are by "these same old discredited politicians and traducers" those who seek to discredit me, but always to no avail."

Mr. Howard was a staunch supporter and close friend of Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio. They became friends when Howard and Taft were on the credentials committee of the 1936 National Convention.

The Washington attorney faithfully campaigned for the nomination of Taft as the GOP candidate for Presi-

## Flamboyant Knight Of 'GOP Politics'

dent, but the Ohioan never was successful.

"I am strongly for FEPC with teeth," Howard said, knowing that Taft, if elected, had promised an FEPC with no teeth and to fight on segregation in the Army or in southern schools.

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BORN IN Ebeneser, Miss., on June 4, 1877, Mr. Howard was one of seven sons of Perry Wilson and Sallie Howard. He married the former Miss Wilhelmina Lucas in 1907.

A big piece was knocked out of the high-spirited attorney when his wife was killed in an automobile accident in 1956. Two of their three children — Wilhelmina and Edward — preceded her in death. The third child, Perry W., is a bondsman in D.C.

Mr. Howard was professor of mathematics at Alcorn A. and M. College in Mississippi before entering law practice in 1905.

He holds an A.B. degree from Rust College in Holly Springs, Miss., 1898; LL.B., University of Illinois, 1905; and an LL.D., Campbell College in Jackson, Miss., 1914.

THE ATTORNEY also had studied at Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn., and the University of Chicago.

From 1921-29, he served as special assistant to the U.S. Attorney General. A member of the law firm of Cobb Howard and Hayes, Mr. Howard for years has been top legal counsel for the Elks.

He also is a member of National Bar Association, Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and was one-time president of the Mu-So-Lit Club.

WITH THE retirement of Mr. Howard and the ouster of Mrs. Edna Redmond of Jackson, the "black and tan" faction is rapidly changing its colors.

The "lily whites," who first cracked the GOP line in Mississippi four years ago, made history at the Republican National Convention in Chicago last month. It was the first time that the delegation from Mississippi was all white.

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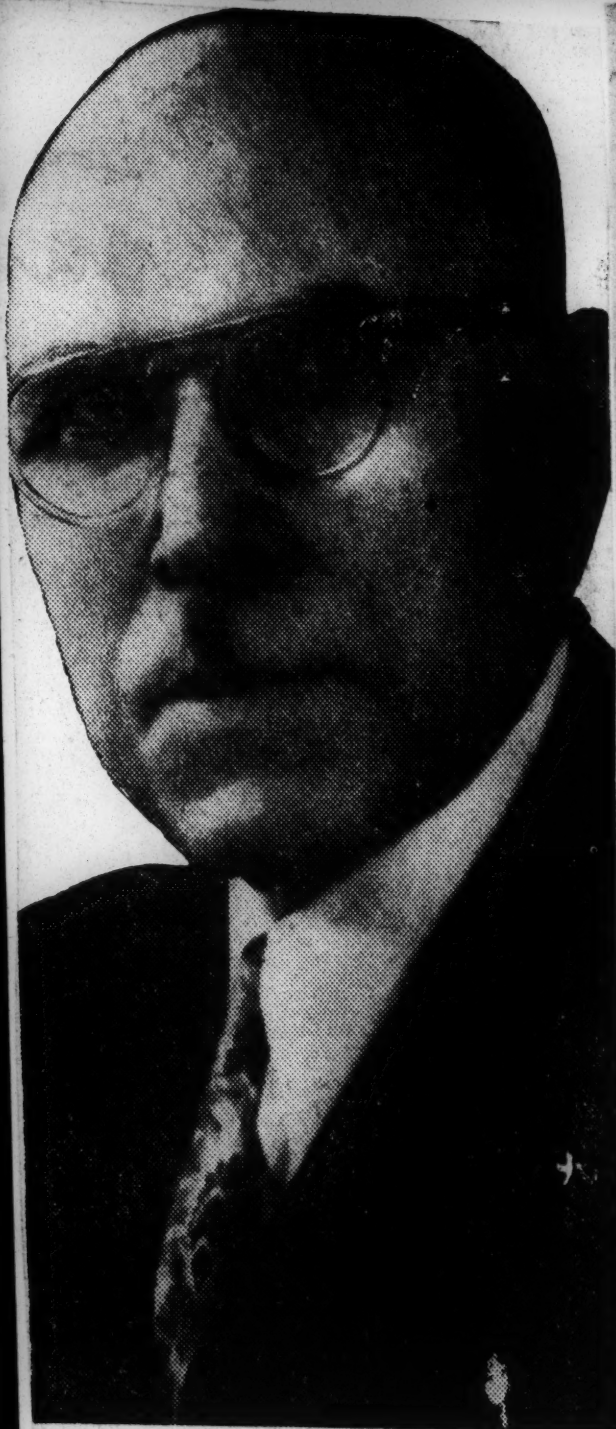
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PERRY HOWARD

# Dr. Hayre Named Distinguished Daughter of Pennsylvania

HARRISBURG, Pa. — Dr. Ruth Wright Hayre of Philadelphia, school principal, wife, mother and daughter of a bishop, was named one of the Distinguished Daughters of Pennsylvania last week for 1960. Seven other women who have contributed much to the cultural and civic work in their communities, will all be honored Oct. 13 at a luncheon in the "Governor's Reception Room," the Capitol.



Jennie Roessing

Dr. Hayre heads the William Penn High School where she initiated her "Wings to Excellence" program. She encourages each girl in her school to work to achieve her own best, and encourages closer relationship between the parents and teachers.

*Sat. 10-8-60*

OTHER Pennsylvania women to be honored are Sara Wolfe Bell (Mrs. George Thompson) of Wilkes-Barre, who has worked to meet the demand for the care of dependent children and is the only woman in the local Chamber of Commerce.

Dorothy Graftly (Mrs. Charles H. Drummond), Philadelphia, born in Paris, daughter of sculptor,



Col. Milligan



Eleanor Kelly

tor, educated at Wesseley College and at Harvard, is an art critic and writer. She believes in the value of art and works to preserve its integrity.

ELEANOR PARK Kelly of Pittsburgh, president of the



DR. RUTH W. HAYRE  
... school principal

George Kelly Company, largest wholesale drug company in the Tri-State area, is pre-eminent in the business world as well as an active worker in the community.

Helen Taft Manning (Mrs. Frederick J.) of Haverford is a wife, mother, recognized historian and college administrator of note. She was named dean of Bryn Mawr College in 1919, youngest academic dean in the country.

Col. Mary Louise Milligan, director of the U. S. Women's Army Corps, Washington, is a legal resident of Pittsburgh. When she enlisted in the first officer candidate class of the WAC, she was an assistant supervising principal.

Edna Phillips (Mrs. Samuel R. Rosenbaum) of Philadelphia, is a wife, mother, harpist and teacher, who enjoys the art of home-keeping. She has been with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra and now heads the harp department of the Philadelphia

Conservatory of Music. She is now devoting her energy and time to bring free line music to children in their schools.

Mrs. Jennie Bradley Roessing, Pittsburgh, pioneer feminist, conservationist, is known for her readiness to do battle for any worth-while cause. She has been president of the Pennsylvania Woman's Suffrage Association and fought to obtain for women their right to vote.

PRESIDING OVER the luncheon on the 13th will be Mrs. Clifford Heinz of Pittsburgh. The



Sara Bell



Dorothy Graftly

Hon. David L. Lawrence, Governor of Pennsylvania, will bring greetings.

Mrs. David L. Lawrence is honorary chairman. Presentation of awards will be made by Mrs. Charles B. Nash and Mrs. Lawrence.



Helen Manning



Edna Rosenbaum



## Our Thanks to Mrs. Hamilton

During its 60-year existence, the Atlanta Urban League has contributed mightily to the welfare and growth of the total community. For the past seventeen and one-half years, this agency has been led by Mrs. Grace Towns Hamilton, who on September 1 leaves its directorship for a position with the National Women's Christian Association as Community Relations Consultant in the Southern Region. This period of service, longest in the chronology of the executive staff of the Atlanta League, saw some of its most notable accomplishments. It is therefore fitting that we pause to pay tribute to Mrs. Hamilton's fine qualities of leadership and her staff which helped make progressive Atlanta the much hailed metropolis it is today.

Following the Atlanta Urban League's report of Public School Facilities for Negroes in Atlanta, published in 1944, officials moved to improve inadequate facilities and services. Among other things, prior to this report, public schools attended by Negro children had neither kindergartens nor clerks employed for assistance in school routines.

The development of Hughes Spaulding Pavilion of Grady Memorial Hospital followed the Atlanta Urban League's Report of Hospital Care for Negroes in Atlanta. Gaps in public health facilities and services for Negroes had been pointed out by the League, under Mrs. Hamilton's guidance, as early as 1948. The Pavilion has paved the way for a progressive graduate medical training program for Negro physicians utilizing the tax supported public hospital.

The Atlanta League's Report of Parks and Public Recreational Facilities for Negroes in Atlanta (1954), led to improvement of recreational facilities in the metropolitan area.

Another outstanding Urban League accomplishment is the development of a housing program, which has achieved national attention and recognition. It was developed under Robert A. Thompson, Jr., who succeeds Mrs. Hamilton as executive secretary of the Atlanta agency. There have been many other programs and services to Atlanta for which the community extends a hearty thanks to Mrs. Hamilton.

It is to be hoped that she will find many more years of useful and enjoyable service in her new position with the national Young Women's Christian Association.

## Mrs. Hamilton Brought

### Good Sense to Job

Mrs. Grace T. Hamilton's work as executive director of the Atlanta Urban League represents 17 years of progress toward racial understanding.

Her contributions toward development of park, school and hospital facilities for Negroes reflected high intelligence and deep understanding as well as forceful leadership. As she resigns to take up a new position with the national YWCA here, she merits the appreciation of the Atlanta community and its good wishes, for her as well as her successor, Robert A. Thompson Jr.

## Citizen Robeson

### Is An Artist...

### But A Liar, Too

By GEORGE SOKOLSKY

PAUL ROBESON is a singer. He is also a Negro and an ardent Communist supporter.



Sokolsky

There are many singers and many Negroes, but they do not go all over the world making speeches against the United States. Paul Robeson chooses to do that. He chooses to spew hate against the United States, but what does the United States do about it? Apparently, the Government of the United States takes no notice, although we do maintain an agency, the U.S.I.A., to give this country a good name.

The fact that Paul Robeson

can sing "Ol' Man River" better than anyone else can, does not warrant his going down to Australia and saying that if there was a war between Russia and America he would be on the side of the Soviet Union, "who would win — and should win."

This seems to me to be pretty close to treason. He also said:

"Everywhere I go I tell people — 'Over there is the United States — and there are still slaves in America.'"

OF COURSE, that is a lie and Paul Robeson is a liar. But he is also an artist. Is an artist warranted to be a liar? Often I hear some say of a person: "He is not a politician; he is an artist." But the fact is that he talks politics as Robeson always talks politics. Robeson has devoted his life to being an anti-American pro-

agandist. However, he travels on an American passport. He does not travel on a Russian passport although he does Russia's ugly work against his country. Robeson himself said: "I'm here for a concert tour. I'll stand up there and sing all night for 'em if they want me."

"But I'm much more than an entertainer. Sitting here now, I'm not a singer. I'm Paul Robeson, American Negro, and I'm entitled to state my views without fearing anyone."

THERE WAS a time when the State Department, with greater wisdom than the Supreme Court, refused to give Robeson a passport to travel the Earth doing damage to this country. This country is spend-



Paul Robeson

... 'walk right over 'em'

ing a fortune in an effort to establish a favorable image throughout the world. This man, knowing that people will listen to his nonsense because they want to hear him sing, was unable to leave this country. Then the Supreme Court made it possible for any Communist or America-hater to travel on an American passport and Congress has failed to pass an adequate act defining the passport and stating who is entitled to one. So Paul Robeson goes down to Australia and

says:

"I was a \$100,000 a year man before they took away my passport. In the next year I earned \$2,000. But money is nothing. My father was a slave and I was born poor. I have my voice and fortunately it lasted through those eight years."

★ ★ ★

WHEN ASKED whether he was bitter, Robeson answered: "I'd just like to knock the whole lot of 'em down the stairs and walk right over 'em. When I was playing football if a fellow hurt me I wasn't bitter. I just waited my chance to knock him over and stomp right on his face."

Paul Robeson knows what he is doing. He said:

"Everywhere I go people know me just because of my singing and because they know me they listen to me. Last year in Paris I was able to stand right up in the street and point my finger and say:

"Over there is America, and there are still slaves in the South. Oh, yes, they listened to me."

One can understand Robeson's dedication to his race, but it is impossible to forgive his untruthful denunciation of his country in the interest of our national enemy. He is a self-proclaimed enemy of the United States. It is difficult to understand why a man who despises a country insists upon being a citizen of it.



## At Testimonial Dinner

# 1,250 Pay Tribute To

## Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson

WASHINGTON, D. C. — President Eisenhower and Senator John F. Kennedy headed a long list of leaders in the fields of government, business, labor, education and religion who paid tribute to Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president emeritus of Howard University, Monday night at a testimonial dinner in his honor at the Sheraton Park Hotel.

On hand to honor Dr. Johnson, who retired last June following 34 years as head of the nation's largest predominantly Negro institution of higher learning, was a capacity crowd of 1,250 persons, including Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare Arthur S. Flemming, Associate Supreme Court justice Felix Frankfurter, some one dozen college presidents, and citizens from virtually every walk of American life.

**THE HAD COME** to pay tribute to the man under whose administration Howard had developed from a small, struggling, unaccredited institution to its present position as one of the nation's outstanding universities.

The consensus of the tributes seemed to be summed up in the words of Secretary Flemming, who said, "Throughout your career you have never spent time complaining about the darkness; you have gone out to find the candles to light the way."

**SECRETARY** Flemming, a college president himself before assuming the cabinet post, described Dr. Johnson as "one of my heroes" in education.

President Eisenhower, Senator Kennedy, former President Harry Truman and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt were among the scores of leaders who wir-

ed their congratulations. President Eisenhower's telegram read, in part: "In our country and throughout the world, his name is honored where men and women cherish knowledge and the opportunities it brings."

Of Dr. Johnson, Senator Kennedy said: "You have truly been one of the outstanding leaders in American education in this century."

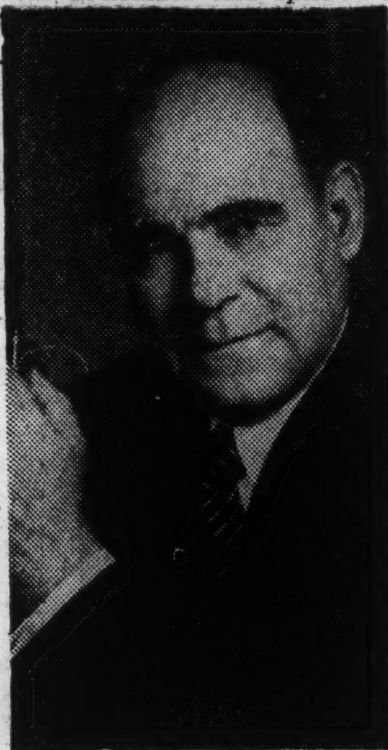
**SIX SPEAKERS** were selected by the national committee, which cooperated with the Howard board of trustees in sponsoring the dinner, to pay tribute to Dr. Johnson. They were Secretary Flemming, Eric Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Association of America and chairman of the Committee for International Economic Growth; Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College in Atlanta; Harry I. Wood of Danville, Va., president of the Howard General Alumni Association; Dr. Herman R. Branson, professor of physics at Howard; and Dr. James M. Nabrit Jr., Dr. Johnson's successor as president of Howard.

Mr. Johnston's address, which was read by MPAA Vice President Kenneth Clark, quoted Dr. Johnson's remarks before the Atlantic Congress at London last year, when the Howard president called upon the NATO nations to put an end to colonialism and all of its ramifications. Mr. Johnston said that no finer tribute could be paid to Dr. Johnson than to quote him on his views on world affairs.

**DR. MAYS**, who once served as dean of the School of Religion at Howard under Dr. Johnson, described the honoree as a man who "has left a brilliant record which time and history alone can properly evaluate."

Mr. Wood said, "You are an

idealist of rare sophistication. Your articulate and spirited



DR. MORDECAI JOHNSON  
Honored

orations have inspired a high percentage of the graduates of Howard University to dedicate their lives to our national purposes of freedom, justice and the equality of man.

**PROFESSOR BRANSON** said that Dr. Johnson had left Howard two great legacies — academic freedom and the knowledge that the school teachers and students are capable of the highest level of social and intellectual performance. "The faculty of Howard will work with greater security, with greater confidence, with greater assurance because of these legacies, because this great and good man was once our president," he said.

President Nabrit described Dr. Johnson as a "scholar,

teacher, minister, administrator, educator, champion of the fights of all people." He traced the growth and development of the university under Dr. Johnson saying that the president emeritus had achieved a "glorious record."

**"YOU HAVE** encouraged the development, strengthened the determination, inspired the imagination and aided in the organization and assembly of the largest, highest trained, most productive, effective and dynamic group of Negro teachers and scholars in the history of the United States," President Nabrit declared. "At Howard you provided the only atmosphere and opportunity for large numbers of teachers such as (Ralph) Bunche, (Charles) Drew, (William) Hastie, (Ernest) Just, (Benjamin) Brawley, (Charles) Thompson, (E. Franklin) Frazier, (Rayford) Logan, (Alain) Locke, Sterling Brown, (Charles) Houston and many other Negro scholars to work, grow and develop for service to America and the free world."

During the program two presentations were made to Dr. Johnson, a silver tea service by President Nabrit on behalf of the university community and an engraved scroll by Miss Constance B. Powell, a college of liberal Arts senior from Duquesne, Pa., who is president of the Howard University Women's League, on behalf of the student body.

**IN HIS RESPONSE** to the tributes, Dr. Johnson said that a man must be identified with a great cause and with great associates to achieve success.

"Whatever good has come to you at Howard University from me, has been through the remarkable help of these men and women," Dr. Johnson said. "I shall remember their names with gratitude as long as I live."

**THE PRESIDENT** emeritus paid tribute to the Federal Government, which he said had the wisdom to support Howard, and help it become an outstanding university. He said that the survival of the free world is dependent upon universities such as Howard which teach the true meaning of democracy and the inherent dig-

nity of all men, regardless of their circumstances.

The testimonial dinner was presided over by Lorimer D. Milton, president of the Citizens Trust Company of Atlanta and chairman of the Howard board of trustees. Mr. Milton and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt served as co-chairmen of the 48-member national committee which sponsored the dinner. Former Secretary of Interior Oscar L. Chapman and Dr. William Stuart Nelson, dean of Howard University, headed a 55-member local committee which planned the exercises.



25 1960

# Brown's Department Store Display Features Noted Figure in Field of Race Relations

*See 3-25-60*  
One of the fifty-three founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, whose life and works are being honored across the nation this week was found in a window display at the John A. Brown department store here.

This fact was made known after the kick-off meeting for the local branch's 1960 NAACP Membership Campaign held at the N.E. 4th Street YMCA Tuesday night by Field Secretary Edwin C. Washington Jr., Dallas, Texas.

"This is surprising," said Washington, "because this store which has steadfastly refused to serve Negro citizens has helped to pay tribute to a woman who worked in the interest of Negroes."

This woman was Jane Addams, social worker and humanitarian, born 100 years ago this week in Cedarville, Illinois, and died in 1935 in Chicago at the age of 75.

Speaking of the protests at the Brown store each Saturday, Washington asked, "Is there not some common ground for removing the cause of the protests as both the store and the protesting citizens honor Miss Addams' contributions to humanity?"

He told campaign workers that Miss Addams would be as shocked to find this condition in Oklahoma City as she was to witness the grievous conditions in her day which led her and others to organize the NAACP.

Miss Addams expertly organized civic groups to bring pressures on legislatures and public officials. She was not content with simple friendliness, or with programs being established. She believed strongly in the need for research into the causes of poverty and crime, in the importance of trained social workers, and in social action to press for reforms. "This is what the NAACP has done for the past fifty years," said Washington.

In Hull House in Chicago, a social settlement she founded, she worked with labor and other reform groups for pioneer welfare laws such as the first juvenile

court law, the first "mother's pension" law, an eight-hour law for women, and a workman's compensation law. She started a great variety of programs from day-nurseries to college courses among people of every nation and race. In 1931 she was recipient of the Nobel Peace prize. She also led in the fight to give women the right to vote.

Dr. C. W. Morgan and James E. Stewart, campaign chairman and co-chairman, gave the workers a very enthusiastic send-off.



*The Pittsburgh Courier*  
**TOP HOSTS**—Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Fuller of Chicago were top hosts during the Republican convention when they greeted hundreds of visitors and friends at a magnificent cocktail party-reception in the Palmer House. With them as hosts were Mr. and Mrs. Golden Darby and Dr. and Mrs. T. M. R. Howard.



DR. AND MRS. E. B. HENDERSON  
Wed 50 Years Xmas Eve



*Journal & Guide*  
In a few of the first-run papers in the Journal and Guide's National Edition issue of Dec. 10, a photo-emgraving of Miss Lucy Hendrick was placed where the engraving of Mrs. Edwin B. Henderson should have been.

This was a typographical error inadvertently made and was corrected immediately upon discovery. Some few papers had been run and dispatched prior to discovery, however. The Journal and Guide regrets the error and cheerfully publishes the above photo-emgraving of Mrs. Henderson.

Mrs. Henderson, noted educator, civic and churchworker of Falls Church, Va., formerly of Washington, D. C., and her husband, Dr. Edwin B. Henderson, civic leader-educator-author, shown at left, are now marking the 50th anniversary of their marriage.

A series of events are being held in their honor.

## E. B. Hendersons Honored For Their Civic Work

*Journal & Guide*  
FALLS CHURCH, Va. — Human Relations at the Ann-More than 100 well-wishers at-andale Methodist Church last tended the testimonial party Thursday night. given for Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Songs composed in honor of Henderson in honor of their the Hendersons by Annabel 50th wedding anniversary by Seidman, wife of the president

of the Council were sung.

*See 12-17-60*  
**AMONG THOSE** who spoke in praise of the work of the Hendersons during their fifty years of team work for race and community uplift were: John Webb, member of the Virginia House of Delegates; Mrs. Sue Olom, past president of the Falls Church League of Women Voters; L. C. Moore, an officer of the Fairfax County Civic Association and President J. Sidney Holland of the County Civic Association.

Also, Barbara Marx of the board of directors of the Arlington county NAACP Branch and Community Council for Social Progress; Edward Behre and Bob Gowell of the Co-Ops and the Federation of Potomac Cooperatives; Dr. I. N. Cupid and C. W. Adams of the Pigskin Club of Washington; and Dan Bowers, executive director of the Virginia State Council on Human Relations.

**TELEGRAMS** were received from State Senator John Donovan; Mayor Haille of Falls Church; Mrs. Anne Wilkins, chairman of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors; Clarence Mitchell of the Washington NAACP headquarters; the Hon. Benjamin Muse, Atty. David Carliner, Supt. W. T. Woodson of the Fairfax county school board; the Washington Fellowship; Mrs. Eddy, president of the Alexandria CHR; Dr. James Nabrit, II, president of Howard University, and many others.

The reception concluded by the group singing and cutting and distribution of a huge 50th anniversary wedding cake. Also attending the party were the two sons of Dr. and Mrs. Henderson, Dr. Edwin M. Henderson, and Dr. James H. M. Henderson, and Dr. Henderson's sister, Mrs. Annie H. Briggs.



# Dr. Johnson Acclaimed For Howard U. Service

*The Evening Star*  
*Washington, D.C.*  
Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, who claims that some 34 years ago he was chosen "by accident" to be president of Howard University, last night was honored for his contributions in the field of education at a testimonial dinner given by 1,250 of his friends.

The 70-year-old president emeritus, who retired last June 30, is credited with such accomplishments as promoting passage of congressional legislation which now provides an annual appropriation for the operation of the university.

Dr. Johnson was touring educational facilities in Europe in 1926 when he was chosen "as a last resort and by accident" to head the faculty at Howard, he said last night. At that time, he said, he was pastor of a West Virginia Baptist church.

At the time of Dr. Johnson's appointment, the university consisted of eight schools and colleges, only one of which was accredited. Today, there are 10 schools, all fully accredited, with nearly 700 teachers serving 6,900 students as compared to 200 teachers serving less than 2,000 students in 1926.

## Praised by Kennedy

In a message from Senator Kennedy read at last night's dinner, the President-elect said that under Dr. Johnson's 34 years of guidance and leadership, "Howard University has grown into one of America's most distinguished institutions of higher learning."

Another message from President Eisenhower called Dr. Johnson "a great humanitarian . . . and an inspiring example to all."

Among those who gathered to honor the past president were Government officials, ambassadors, educators from all over the Nation, alumni, former colleagues and present students at the university.

## Gifts Presented

Dr. Johnson and his wife were presented a sterling silver tea service by their friends and a plaque was given to the president emeritus to mark the occasion of the celebration.

Among those who gave testimonial addresses at the dinner, held in the main ballroom of the Sheraton-Park Hotel, were Arthur S. Flemming, secretary



*The Evening Star* *March 11-22-68* *P. 1 B.*  
Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson (right), president emeritus of Howard University, is honored at a testimonial dinner at the Sheraton-Park Hotel last night. With him (from left) are Dr. James M. Nabrit, jr., university president; Mrs. Johnson and Lorimer D. Milton, chairman of the university's board of trustees.—Star Staff Photo.



# LANGSTON HUGHES AWARDED SPINGARN MEDAL

St. Paul, Minn. (AP) — At-translated into French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Russian, Czech, Hungarian, Roumanian, German, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Hebrew, Yiddish, Hindi, Bengalese, Gujarati and Japanese.

Hughes, distinguished writer of poetry, short stories, novels, books on humor and folklore. He quoted some of the poems and a number of children's books.

The Spingarn medal, awarded annually "to the man or woman of African descent and American citizenship who shall have made the highest achievement during the preceding year or years in any honorable field of endeavor," was established in 1914 by the late Joel E. Spingarn. The presentation occurred at the closing session of the NAACP convention here.

Hughes, whom Spingarn described as "the first member of his race in over a century to earn his living solely through his literary creations," gave a typically warm and down-to-earth acceptance speech.

In attitude of sincere gratitude he pointed out that "it would indeed be of the utmost conceit were I to accept this medal in my name alone; or in the name of literature, which is my field."

## 'Thanks Negro People'

He said, "I can accept it only in the name of the Negro people who have given me the materials out of which my poems and stories, plays and songs, have come; and who, over the years, have given me as well their love and understanding and support. "Without them, on my part, there would have been no poems; without their hopes and fears and dreams, no stories; without their struggle, no dreams; without their music, no songs."

Hughes credited listening to a blind guitar player on a Kansas City street corner, listening as a child to folk verses and "to the old folks' memories of slavery told on front porches of a summer evening" as the sources of inspiration that have made him an author, poet and playwright whose works have been

for writing in the Negro group, that it would be a shame were most of us to become 'just writers'."

"It would be an even greater shame if such a decision were made out of fear or out of shame. There is nothing to be ashamed in the strength and dignity and laughter of the Negro people. And there is nothing to be afraid of in the use of their material."

Commenting on the fact that his famous composite character of the popular "Simple" stories was "born in the South but urbanized in the North," grew out of the writer's listening to "the State Street stories, the Vine Street anecdotes, the Central Ave. complaints, Paradise Valley comments, the fun of South St. jokes whose humor is deeper than fun, and the Lenox Ave. tales and observations," Hughes cautioned young Negro writers not to be afraid of writing about their own people.

## Rich Negro Humor

"There is so much richness in Negro humor," he declared, "so much beauty in black dreams, so much dignity in our struggle and so much universality in our problems, in us — in each living human being of color — that I do not understand the tendency today that some American Negro artists have of seeking to run away from themselves, of running away from us, of being afraid to sing our own songs, paint our own pictures, write about ourselves — when it is our music that has given America its greatest music, our humor that has enriched its entertainment media, our rhythm that has guided its dancing feet from plantation days to the Charleston, the Lindy Hop, and currently the Madison."

"Some quite famous Americans of color are 'just writers,'" he pointed out, "there pages reflecting nothing of their ethnic background. Well and good. On the other hand, there is such a wealth of untapped material

# Perry Howard Is Honored In D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) — Perry W. Howard, 83-year old lawyer and politician, Friday night heard the story of his life told by various speakers at a testimonial given in his honor at the Metropolitan Baptist Church.

One of the highlights of the evening was the recounting of the struggle of the "black and tan" faction of Mississippi Republicans to keep a party organization going and to win recognition from the Republican National Committee.

The story of the "black and tan" faction, which Mr. Howard headed for a great many years, was told by S. W. Miller of Jackson, Miss. Mr. Miller was its last chairman. Included in his recital was an account of the contributions to the State of Mississippi and the Nation of colored men of the Reconstruction era, including Hiram Revels, who was a United States Senator, and James R. Lynch, who served in Congress.

Prof. Miller spoke was the representative of Mississippi Republicans.

Other speakers included the Rev. James Foy, pastor of Asbury Methodist Church, of which Mr. Howard is a member. The Rev. Mr. Foy spoke on "Mr. Howard as a Church member."

Louis H. Mehlinger, a retired Justice Department attorney, who worked with Mr. Howard in the years that the latter was a special assistant to the Attorney General, told of "Mr. Howard as a Mississippian." E. Lewis Fernell, an attorney, spoke of Mr. Howard as a member of the bar, and William C. Hueston, grand secretary of the Elks, spoke on Mr. Howard as a fraternal man.

Other speakers included Mrs. Ida Taylor, on Mr. Howard as a "Citizens from a Woman's Viewpoint." George E. C. Hayes, a member of the law firm of Cobb, Howard, Hayes and Windsor, is ill and was unable to attend. His tribute to his law partner was read by Julian Dugas, a member of the Dis-

trict of Columbia Corporation Counsels' staff.

Val J. Washington, Director of Minorities for the Republican National Committee, spoke on "Mr. Howard as a Staunch Republican." Mr. Howard's nephew, Judge Andrew J. Howard of the District of Columbia Municipal Court, who was not scheduled to be on the program, was called on and spoke on "Mr. Howard as Uncle Perry."

The testimonial was given by the Mississippi State Club. Dr. Edward C. Mazique, a member of the club, presented a plaque to Mr. Howard on behalf of the club. A presentation of a Bible was made on behalf of Asbury Methodist Church.





ATTENDING THE GLITTER- ballroom of Conrad Hilton ward Sneed, and Edward  
ING dinner-reception honor- hotel were (from left) Mrs. "Mike" Sneed, county com-  
ing Danish King Frederik IX William Shannon, Daniel Ry- missioner. — (Defender staff  
and Queen Ingrid in grand an, president, County Board photo)  
of Commissioners: Mrs. Ed-

## Rev. Daly Is Honored By Friends Of Library

Community friends, who shared a recent appreciation program honoring the Rev. R. A. Daly at the Montgomery Branch Library, witnessed an interesting as well as an enjoyable occasion.

The program included the history of the library, presented by the Rev. G. Franklin Lewis, chairman of the Friends of the Library. The library actually began in the mind of the Rev. R. A. Daly, who secured a small collection of books and placed them in the church he then pastored. The Park Chapel AME Church, located in the Washington Park Community.

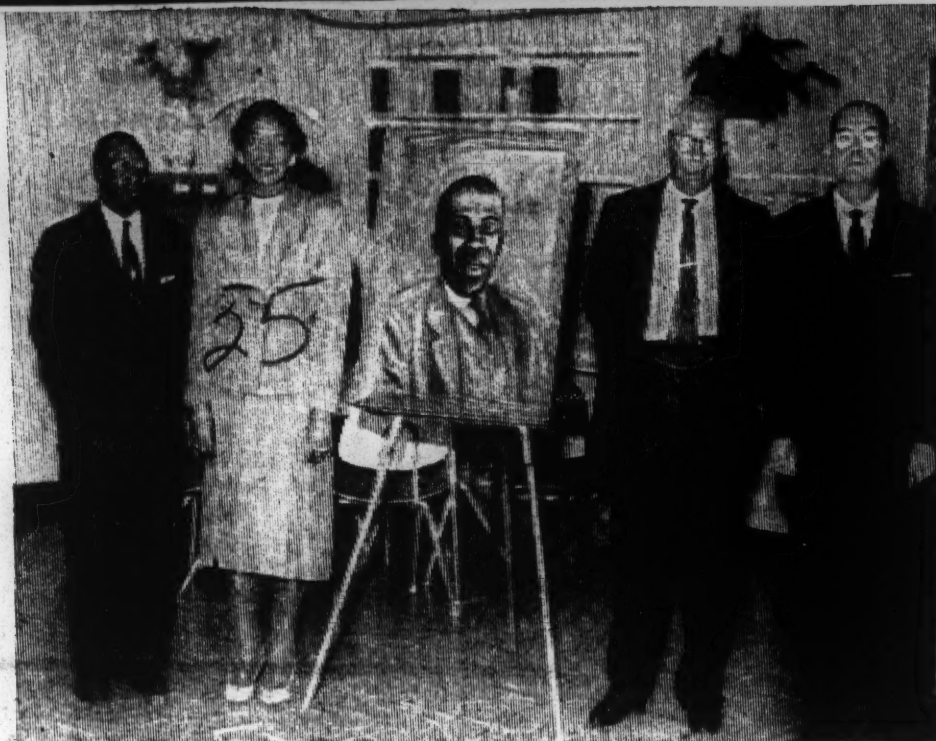
The Rev. Daly welcomed young readers and adults to use those books. The library history was unfolded step by step until the present time of the Montgomery Branch Library.

Mrs. Bertha P. Williams, librarian, presented to the Rev. Daly a gift from the Friends of the Library, and also unveiled

the portrait of him to be hung in the reading room of the library.

The Rev. Daly expressed his gratefulness for the gesture and stated that the growth of his idea developed into an interesting and fascinating experience, though it necessitated constant work. He further expressed his appreciation to those who worked so diligently with him to help the idea become a reality.

A coffee hour in the library conference room concluded the program.



## DALY PORTRAIT UNVEILED

Left to right: The Rev. G. F. Lewis, chairman, Friends of the Library, Mrs. Bertha P. Williams, librarian (portrait) Rev. R. A. Daly, (honoree), Dr. Alfred Nixon, treasurer, Friends of the Library.





a wonderful practice and this is a busy time for him.

"We'll go later."

Mr. Saunders is a native of Baltimore, graduate of Morgan and the Howard U. Law School.

He is a member of the Lafayette Church and is a noted criminal lawyer.

He served for a number of years as corporation counsel for Jersey City and was named municipal judge in 1956.

He was married, during his college years to Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, but was divorced in 1941.

**EXCHANGE VOWS** — Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Saunders who were married in New Jersey on Wednesday evening. She is the former Rose Morgan, former, best man, a close friend of the bridegroom and well-known Jersey City physician.

er wife of Heavyweight Fighter Joe Louis. He is a Baltimorean now a practicing attorney in New Jersey.

Also present was Mrs. Marie Carpenter, the physician's wife.

engagement ring," the new Mrs. Saunders said and added, "but my wedding band is the most beautiful I've ever seen."

"It is platinum with four-square cut diamonds."

**ON THURSDAY**, Mrs. Saunders told the AFRO: "Louis and I have been questioned and called long distance and haunted by hundreds of friends. All of them keep asking 'when are you going to get married?' "Last night (Wednesday) he said to me, 'Rose, let's go on and get it over with.' — so we just went to the church and got married."

She added, her voice bubbling with happiness: "I have such a wonderful husband, such a fine man. I love him so much. I am so happy."

For her wedding, Mrs. Saunders selected a gray, sheer wool with a Chantilly lace top. Since the hour was late, instead of a hat, she wore a simple sheer veil.

**THE NEW** Mrs. Saunders reports that they will reside in Jersey City, in the "old but lovely" home but will keep her Edgcombe Ave. apartment in New York as well.

Mrs. Saunders also disclosed that her husband is in the process of moving his law offices to a building he has recently purchased.

"No honeymoon anytime soon," she remarked. "He has

## Rose weds Balto. man

Miss Rose Morgan, former wife of boxing champion, Joe Louis, and Louis E. Saunders, noted New Jersey attorney, were married in a private ceremony at the Lafayette Presbyterian Church in Jersey City, N.J. Wednesday night.

The happy vows were repeated in the chapel before the Rev. L. Charles Gray, the rector, at 11 p.m.

Accompanying the couple were Mrs. Jerri Major, New York journalist and society editor, who served as matron of honor and Dr. Marcus Carpen-



**MARRIAGE PLANS ANNOUNCED**—Mrs. Margurite Belafonte of New York City and Senator George L. Brown of Denver revealed last week that they will be married early in 1961 and will make their home in Denver. The announcement was made while Mrs. Belafonte was in Denver making plans for a fall fashion show to help raise funds for the senator's campaign. Brown is a member of the state senate of Colorado. Mrs. Belafonte is the divorced wife of Harry Belafonte, the folk singer.

## Margurite Belafonte To Marry Denver Senator

In a personal interview with Mrs. Belafonte at the Tiffin Inn, where Mrs. Louise Liggins gave a luncheon in her honor, the pretty fashion model said "It's wonderful to be in love", adding that she "couldn't wait" to move to Denver.

**DENVER.** — Mrs. Margurite Belafonte, New York fashion model, is going to marry Senator George L. Brown, a member of the Colorado state senate.

The marriage plans were revealed here last week when Mrs. Belafonte was here making arrangements for a fall fashion show to be held to raise funds for Senator Brown's campaign. Mrs. Belafonte is the divorced wife of Harry Belafonte, the famed singer. She is national co-chairman of the N.A.A.C.P. Freedom Fund.

Mrs. Belafonte met the senator in October, 1958, when she was touring the country for the N.A.A.C.P. They plan to be married around the first of next year.

Senator Brown, who was present when the announcement was made, looked like a big bashful boy. He said that he wouldn't be

able "to think or see anyone until after Mrs. Belafonte departed for New York." Mrs. Liggins and Mrs. Belafonte's family were neighbors and friends in Washington, D.C.





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She added, her voice bubbling with happiness: "I have such a wonderful husband, such a fine man. I love him so much. I am so happy."

For her wedding, Mrs. Saunders selected a gray, sheer wool with a Chantilly lace top. Since the hour was late, instead of a hat, she wore a simple sheer veil.

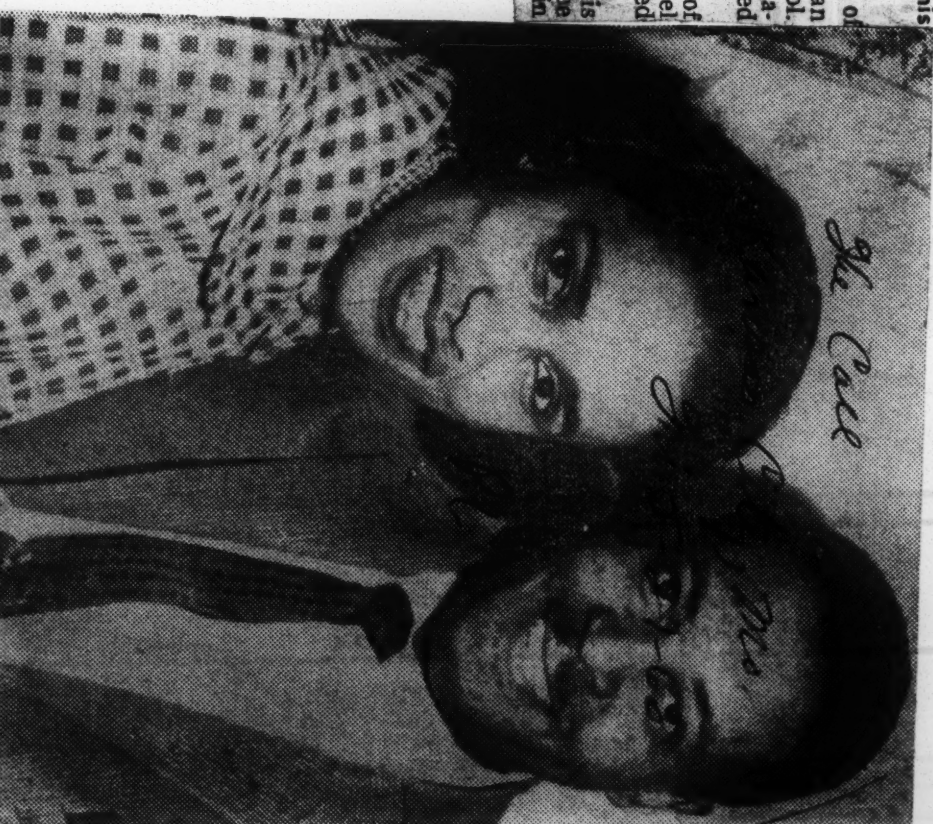
"HE DID NOT give me an soon," she remarked. "He has

a wonderful practice and this is a busy time for him. "We'll go later."

Mr. Saunders is a native of Baltimore, graduate of Morgan and the Howard U. Law School. He is a member of the Lafayette Church and is a noted criminal lawyer.

He served for a number of years as corporation counsel for Jersey City and was named municipal judge in 1956.

He was married, during his college years to Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, but was divorced in 1941.



**MARRIAGE PLANS ANNOUNCED** — Mrs. Margurite Belafonte of New York City and Senator George L. Brown of Denver revealed last week that they will be married early in 1961 and will make their home in Denver. The announcement was made while Mrs. Belafonte was in Denver making plans for a fall fashion show to help raise funds for the senator's campaign. Brown is a member of the state senate of Colorado. Mrs. Belafonte is the divorced wife of Harry Belafonte, the folk singer.

# Margurite Belafonte To Marry Denver Senator

By Beth Wilkins

**DENVER.** — Mrs. Margurite Belafonte, New York fashion model, is going to marry Senator George L. Brown, a member of the Colorado state senate.

The marriage plans were revealed here last week when Mrs. Belafonte was here making arrangements for a fall fashion show to be held to raise funds for Senator Brown's campaign. Mrs. Belafonte is the divorced wife of Harry Belafonte, the famed singer. She is now a national co-chairman of the N.A.A.C.P. Freedom Fund.

Mrs. Belafonte met the senator in October, 1958, when she was touring the country for the N.A.A.C.P. They plan to be married around the first of next year.

Mrs. Liggins and Mrs. Belafonte's family were neighbors and friends in Washington, D.C.





*The Pittsburgh Courier*  
**ATLANTA DOBBSES HAVE REUNION** Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley Dobbs gathered their six daughters, three sons-in-law and 15 grandchildren around them for a family reunion at the family home in Atlanta, Ga. The distinguished political leader and Grand Master of the Masons of Georgia, and his wife have been married 53 years. The beautiful daughters shown

here in a row include Dr. Irene Dobbs Jackson, Atlanta; Mrs. Willie Dobbs Blackburn Jackson, Miss.; Mrs. Millicent Dobbs Jordan, Atlanta; Mrs. Josephine Dobbs Clement, Durham, N. C.; Mme. Mattie Dobbs, the celebrated singer, who divides her time between New York City and Stockholm, and Mrs. June Dobbs Butts of The Bronx, New York.

brates its Golden Anniversary in 1960. It is a member of ABC and prints editions weekly out of its \$500,000 printing and publishing house. Completely unionized, the paper employs over 150 people and maintains eight branch offices.

**AN 80-PAGE** Hoe press, seven linotype machines and a completely modern engraving and job press departments add to its production.

Its Promotion and Public Relations Department is located in the Triangle Building, in the heart of the city's downtown area.

**THE COURIER** has been in the forefront of many campaigns, including "Self-Respect" drives; crusades which resulted in opening the doors of organized baseball for Negroes; complete integration in the Armed Forces; first disclosure of the name of Dorie Miller as a Second World War Hero; the fight to save the life of Rosa Lee Ingram which eventually resulted in her pardon; the building of a home for Sally Nixon, whose husband was killed because he wanted to vote in Alabama; the Case of the '849' Girl.



**MRS. ROBERT L. VANN**  
 Courier President-Treasurer

## Negro Editors Educate For Freedom

*Journal & Guide*  
*Norfolk, Va.* *Sat. 2-6-60*  
**Under Petticoat Regime,  
 Paper Counts Its Blessings**

**SPECIAL TO JOURNAL AND GUIDE** *Pittsburgh Courier* Publishing **FROM HIS DEATH** until **PITTSBURGH, Pa.**—It may Company, has been active in 1948, she was the company's well be said that the Pitts-its operation since the death treasurer. When Ira F. Lewis burgh Courier has a petticoat of her illustrious husband, At-died, she became titular head regime. As such it has risen to torney Robert L. Vann in 1940. of the business. the highest pinnacle of suc- Mr. Vann, one of the founders, Mrs. Vann has been the re- cess. was the paper's first editor recipient of many honors. She appeared on the "This Is Your Life" TV program. She has *13*

*Mrs. Robert L. Vann, presi-*  
*ent-treasurer of the Pitts-*

received the honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities from Virginia State college and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Virginia Union University. She is a member of the National Board of the NAACP, and a trustee of Virginia Union University. She has been named as one of "Pennsylvania's Distinguished Daughters."

**SHE REPRESENTED** this country as Special U. S. Ambassador to Liberia at the inauguration ceremonies of President W. V. S. Tubman. She has also been named to many outstanding government committees including the International Development Advisory Board.

The paper she heads, cele-



# Personality Spotlight

By ALVIN C. ADAMS

Police officer Julius H. Watson of the Public Safety Education Bureau of the Traffic Division has been conducting a highly-successful traffic safety campaign in the Southeast side communities of Kenwood, Hyde Park and Woodlawn since early in 1959.

A twelve-year veteran of the police force, Watson has been striving to make citizens of these communities safety conscious. Working in cooperation with these communities' efforts to curtail loss of property and reduce grief, the officer said many accidents are caused by careless, indifferent or irresponsible drivers.

He labels the ignorant motorist "as great a threat to a community as the most vicious rapist, dope addict or gunman."

As part of his campaign, patrolman Watson, who lives at 6526 S. Kenwood, has conducted safety programs in public, parochial and day schools on the Southeast side.

## DESIGNED PROGRAMS

These programs were specially designed by Watson for the edification of children of school age and consisted of lectures and interesting movies on pedestrian safety. Additional training programs were held for members of the schools' safety patrols.

Watson, who has four awards of merit as an outstanding officer, in other phases of police work has attended block club, PTA and other community civic and social meetings to conduct safety programs of an adult nature. These usually emphasize safe driving practices.

He stated that traffic accidents "kill and injure more people and destruct more property than all five major crimes combined."

Other statistics the officer likes to quote show that twice as many Americans have been killed by automobile accidents than by all the wars the U. S. has engaged in since 1776.

"From 1900 until 1959 1,335,842 persons died from auto accidents; 550,052 persons have died during military clashes," he points out.

## ADVICE FOR WINTER

In a timely tip, Watson reminds that driving in winter demands



JULIUS WATSON

excellent coordination and unusually quick decisions.

"Keep your distance behind the car in front of you, decrease your speed to fit weather, road and traffic conditions and always be on the alert to defend yourself against the careless and irresponsible driver," the Woodlawn safety officer warns.

Watson holds a bachelor of science degree from the Illinois Institute of Technology and is a graduate of the Northwestern University Traffic Institute. A chemistry major in school, Watson is used in court as an expert on chemical tests on intoxication.

The patrolman also is an instructor for the driver improvement school of Municipal Court. In the two years Watson has been on the staff he has graduated 3,000 drivers, he estimated.

## Editor Roscoe Dunjee To Be Honored at Dallas Saturday

DALLAS.—The Southwest Regional Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will present a plaque to Mr. Roscoe Dunjee, veteran civil rights leader and vice president of the association, at a public meeting here on Saturday, March 5. Speaker for the occasion will be Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the association, of New York.

Mr. Dunjee is the father of the state conference idea for the Association, having organized the Oklahoma State Conference of Branches, the nation's first, in 1931. Hew as also instrumental in the Association establishing its regional plan, which brings areas throughout the nation with similar problems closer together for conferences.

He was for a period of two-score years a human dynamo in the field of civil rights through his stimulating editorial in the Black Dispatch which he owned and published; his activities toward stimulating Negro participation in the two major American political parties; as well as his unceasing campaigns for first-class citizenship for his people in Oklahoma where he served the Oklahoma Conference of Branches as president for nearly twenty years. He was the first member of the national board of directors from the Southwest Region and gave able guidance and leadership until his retirement last year.

Mr. Dunjee is in retirement at his home, 505 N. Durland street, Oklahoma City. Due to weather conditions and his health, the plaque will be received in absentee by James E. Stewart of Oklahoma City, his successor on the national board, and chairman of the Southwest Regional Conference.

## Knott Countian Honored

## State's Mother Of The Year Aided Others While Rearing 9 Of Own

By The Associated Press  
Lexington, Ky., April 5.—A 71-year-old mother of nine was honored Tuesday as the 1960 Kentucky Mother of The Year.

Mrs. Minnie Cornett Moore, who lives in the tiny Knott County community of Mallie, received the honor from the Kentucky Mothers Association. Governor Combs presented the award.

destitute family. She was religious adviser and aided and assisted young folks in getting an education."

Mrs. Moore's home, the account continued, "presented a picture of hard work, love and thirst for knowledge with this thirst carried in fulfillment in every child... it was a rich home in every value that counts and the influence of that home is felt in many sections of Eastern Kentucky today."

Mrs. Moore is the mother of Magoffin Circuit Judge John C. Cornett, born to her in her first marriage. Her first husband died shortly after their marriage.



MRS. MINNIE CORNETT MOORE  
Selected from 25 Candidates

Mrs. Moore bore eight children in her second marriage. All were present when Combs presented the award to Mrs. Moore.

Mrs. Moore, selected from among 25 candidates, will represent the state next month at New York in competition for the American Mother of The Year award.

A friend paid this tribute to Mrs. Moore:

"She was a community nurse if needed, and for an entire winter she provided food for a



# Personality Spotlight

By GAY PAULEY

NEW YORK — (UPI)—The first woman pilot says it is high time commercial aviation opened the cockpits to women.

But Mrs. Blanche Stuart Scott, who has spent 50 of her years in aviation, added that "it might take another war" to get women accepted as pilots on the big commercial liners.

She said that World Wars I and II had helped open to women jobs once considered strictly masculine—from riveters to mechanics. But she said because of public opinion, the barriers to commercial aviation remain sturdy, no matter how capable women pilots may be.

## PUBLIC NOT READY

"I just don't think the public is ready to accept them," she said. "Maybe in another 50 years . . . and all the men are flying into outer space, and someone has to fly things on this planet."

"But you'll notice," she continued, "that people mention women flyers in the same derogatory way they talk about women drivers."

She added however that there are some 4,900 trained female flyers in the U.S. today, that women have set many altitude, distance and endurance records, and have proved themselves in piloting both for private firms and the government.

Mrs. Scott, who lives in Rochester, N. Y., came to New York for a division meeting of the Antique Airplane Association at the Hotel Edison. The association, representing collectors and pilots of craft 20 years old or older, presented her with a plaque commemorating her first flight half a century ago.

## STARTED WITH CARE

A wisp of a woman with gray hair and merry blue eyes, Mrs. Scott told in an interview how she got into flying in the first place. It started with a car. She was the only, and pampered, child of a Rochester manufacturer of patent medicines for animals, and had her first car by the time she was 13. "There was no problem of licenses then," she said.

She read enthusiastically the accounts of the men who made the first cross-country trips by automobile, and decided that there should be a first woman to make such a journey—named her.

In 1910, she and Gertrude Phillips, a newspaperwoman who was to keep a diary of their adventures, set forth with fanfare from New York. Two months later, they arrived in San Francisco.

The resulting fame was



BLANCHE S. STUART

enough to convince Glenn Curtiss, an aviation pioneer, that if he taught her how to fly, she would be of promotional value to his company. Her first flight after three lessons, was Oct. 23, 1910, at Fort. Wayne, Ind.

## TOMBOY OF AIR

Mrs. Scott, billed as "the tomboy of the air," became one of the star attractions of exhibition flying.

She quit flying at the beginning of the first war, selling her plane to the government, and joined with her husband in a firm supplying props, scenery and crews to movie makers in New York.

When he died, she moved to Hollywood where for years she wrote comedy dialogue for pictures and ran her own radio show.

More recently, she served as consultant and public relations adviser for the U.S. Air Force museum in Dayton, O. But a funds cutback left her "retired."

"Now," she said, "I'm doing nothing and going mad doing it."

# Cobb, Hastie, Drew Starred at Amherst

Among the crack athletes of the early twenties, at Amherst University, Amherst, Mass., were: William A. Hastie, Charles Richard Drew and W. Montague Cobb; all destined to bloom, some 15



Bill Hastie Charley Drew Monty Cobb

years later, into figures of national and international importance.

Bill Hastie was a smart 440-yard man at Amherst, able to turn a neat 49.5, long before he became a Federal judge, a Governor of the Virgin Islands or a Spingarn winner in 1942.

W. Montague Cobb, distinguished head of the department of anatomy at the Howard University college of medicine, was a long distance ace at Amherst as well as middleweight boxing champion. Editor of the Journal of the National Medical Association, Dr. Cobb is one of the nation's outstanding scientists.

Best athlete of the trio was the late Charley Drew. Captain of the Amherst track team of 1926, he starred also in basketball and football. He became an international figure in 1940, as blood plasma supervisor for the British Army.

His great work in blood plasma and transfusions were to win the 1943 Spingarn Award. The three men were all Phi Beta Kappa key selections but, back there in 1922, there was no indication that immortality awaited them. All were inducted into the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity and all made significant contributions before they had attained their 40th birthday anniversaries.

# Sought Million Fighting Women

After Mme. Mary B. Talbert received the Spingarn in June, 1928 she decided to devote the remainder of her life to the eradication of lynching in the United States. She bravely sounded a call for a million women to outmode the lynching habit.

Attorney Vane pledged the columns of The Courier to her services, commenting, "... Look out, Mr. Lyncher. This group of women, as led by Mary Talbert, usually gets what it goes after."

It was not for the plans of Mme. Talbert to succeed. The dynamic leader passed away in less than a year, in October, 1923. Her type of leadership has rarely been reclaimed.

# Mrs. Bethune Set for 1923

During the early months of 1921, without fanfare, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune began bringing to public consideration the plan which would immortalize her name, as the most successful woman founder of a site for higher culture.



Mrs. Bethune

Her all-girls shrine, the Daytona, Fla. Normal and Industrial Institute, was slowly progressing but, in her viewpoint, there was need for expanding into a full-fledged operation.

As she had suggested, all of the assets of Cookman Institute, a Methodist institution at Jacksonville, Fla., were officially merged with those of the Daytona campus. In 1922 she eagerly awaited the coming of September, 1923 when her projected \$4 million Bethune-Cookman College became a possibility.





**DR. AND MRS. C. R. WILLIAMS**  
... church dignitaries are married

## Baptist Dignitaries Wed

# Dr. Williams, Miss Campbell Are Married in Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — A highly dignified event of widespread interest here and across the nation the past few days has been the beautifully solemnized wedding of Dr. C. R. Williams and Miss Lucy E. Campbell, both residents of this city.

Dr. Williams is the nationally known executive secretary of the National Baptist Training Union Board of the National Baptist Convention, U. S. A. Inc., with headquarters at Nashville. The former Miss Campbell, a national figure in her own right, served for many years as musician for the National Baptist Convention, directress of the Sunday school and BTU Choirs of America. She is also the celebrated composer of such gospel song favorites as "Just A Closer Walk With Thee" and "Something Within."

**SETTING FOR** the quiet and private wedding ceremony and reception was the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. Zack Brown. The ceremony was performed by Dr. A. E. Campbell, pastor of Columbia Baptist Church, Memphis, vice president of the National Baptist Convention and a trustee of American Baptist Theological Seminary, Nashville.

The bride was presented by Charles Kennedy. Mrs. Zack Brown was matron-of-honor; Joe Johnson was best man.

The bride appeared in a lovely white Venetian lace gown fashioned with four tiers scalloped at the bottom. She wore an exquisite necklace, a gift from the groom, and she carried a spray of lilies of the valley.

Dr. Williams has been prominent in national Baptist circles for many years, having been elevated to his present position in 1957. He is a former pastor of Bethesda Baptist Church and the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Memphis, and he is a retired government employe.

Mrs. Williams, an English instructor in Memphis city schools for more than 40 years, was the first woman president of the West Tennessee Education Congress. In recent years she was named a life member of the Tennessee Education Congress and lifetime chaplain of the same organization.

Guests witnessing the impressive ceremony were Zack Brown, Mrs. Joe Johnson, Mrs. Marie Sturdivant, Rev. and Mrs. W. McClendon, Elder Blair T. Hunt, Miss Harry Mae Simms, Miss Anna J. Polk, Miss Dora Todd, Rev. C. T. Epps, Mrs. Emma T. Patrick, Miss Jim Ella Cotton, Prof. Harold Lemmons, Miss Mary Jones, Herbert Robinson, Pvt. Leatha Johnson and Yuma Kirk.

## Ex-Bennett President Called Top Leader

GREENSBORO, N. C. — Dr. David D. Jones, who headed Bennett College from 1926 until 1955, was described Sunday as "a man who had faith in God and who believed that man's relation to the eternal is personal."

The occasion was the annual service of remembrance, and the speaker was Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, head of the Washington Area of the Methodist Church, who was a close friend of the late educator and his family.

**REFERRING TO DR. JONES** as one of the "distinguished leaders of American education," Bishop Oxnam said:

"David D. Jones had to have religion to live the life he did. He would have understood the early Christians who brought Christianity to Europe. He had the same faith, and, as it cost

them something to have that faith, it also cost David D. Jones as he went about the task of building this institution."

Bishop Oxnam, in pointing out that "ideas are meaningful for most men when they are beheld incarnate in the lives of others," said that Dr. Jones was sustained by an unfaltering trust in Jesus Christ. "If you would know Dr. Jones," he said, "you would have to get into his heart."

The prelate urged that the traditions which Dr. Jones established and nurtured be continued. "To use his words," he said, "don't let anybody turn you 'round.'"

Also paying tribute to Dr. Jones was Dr. Thelma Adair, of New York City, a member of the class of '38, who said that the late educator possessed many of the universals of greatness and was able to burn them into the hearts of the Bennett girls.





*SAY UNCLE* NAACP executive secretary Roy Wilkins has a few moments with his grandniece, Amy Tyler Wilkins, 2½ months old. Amy is the Association's youngest member and the first to sign up in 1960. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roger W. Wilkins.

### First Spingarn Award

# Dr. Just's Genius Transcended Race

ON FEB. 12, 1915, at Ethical Cultural Hall, New York City, 32-year-old Ernest Everett Just, a Howard University professor still seeking the Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago, was presented the first Spingarn Medal.

It was not until a year later that he gained the doctorate but those who nominated him for the honor were indeed wise. Gauged by the sheer standards of international scholarship, no American of any identity has yet excelled the lofty respect attained by this South Carolina-born biologist.

In 1915 he was standing on the threshold of a career unlike any enjoyed by an American Negro of letters, since or before.

A Phi Beta Kappa man at

Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1907, by 1915 he had completed four of six research papers, based upon his experiments at the Marine Biological Laboratories, Woods Hole. It was this unprecedented performance, far removed from the realm of most Negro intellectuals, that put him out front, as a budding young immortal.

*Journal Magazine*  
THOUSANDS of dollars were provided to have him engage in research activities, as soon as his work was annually done at Howard. His brilliance led to in-

vitations to lend his talents to the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Biologie, at Berlin, Germany; at the Sorbonne, in France, and the Marlene Station, Naples, Italy.

The most distinguished co-founder of a Negro fraternity (Omega Psi Phi), 1911, Dr. Just never stopped urging promising Negro youngsters forward.

Years afterward, when he insisted that "... the cytoplasm and the cortex (of the human cell) are equally important with the nucleus, in the developmental process," he had taken that one step beyond—into a realm where less than five world biologists could move with a fathomless assurance.

At his death, in the early '40's, he was destined to be a quarter of a century ahead of any biological contemporary, anywhere on earth. He was primarily concerned with the developmental process of organisms, and his main thesis was that the process itself is conditioned by the fundamental structure of the cell.

*Feb. 27-60*  
HERE WAS A MAN whose achievements ridiculed those in which a Negro scholar is able to measure talents, as a Negro among Negroes. He was not merely a Negro biologist, measuring mental wave length with a mere Negro college president, or a Negro leader—he was a biologist, the supreme biologist of his type and closer to the scientific "mystery of life" than any man of his time.



DR. EDWARD E. JUST

... immortal at 32

Five foundations saw that he was vested with research funds,

year after year, during which he published two books and wrote more than 60 scientific articles.

In 1915, the Spingarn Award selectors had set an impossible standard—since his successors rarely matched his race transcending magnificence, the true test of sustained intellectual effort.

# Segregation called "human cruelty"

*Baltimore*  
WASHINGTON

"When we run the risk of separating human beings we are running the risk of sacrificing the future of our nation," declared Dr. Kenneth Clark, associate professor of psychology at City College in New York.

Clark appeared on a symposium, Wednesday evening, in connection with the conference of NOW (National Organization of Women). This organization was formed for the purpose of studying and advancing equality in education.

Appearing on the panel with Clark were Dr. Jean Grambs, lecturer in education at the University of Maryland and Dr. Viola Bernard, associate professor of psychiatry at Columbia University.

DR. CLARK referred to segregation as a form of human cruelty which is obviously undemocratic. It develops in a child a feeling of inferiority which sometimes causes him to fight back. But he is tired of talking about what segregation does to the colored child. We should look at what it does to the white child who is supposed to be the benefactor.

Segregation offers an unrealistic education for white children by making them inadequate for facing the reality in a contemporary world.

They live in a world of moral words and immoral society which develops a "cynicalism" that results in "corroding efficiency."

Dr. Grambs contended that a new form of segregation is being developed by our mad rush to destroy the earth

through scientific warfare.

Educators are being asked to pour doses of science and mathematics into the bright children in order to develop them for a scientific future. This, she said, results in a sorting process which labels some children as being superior and others as clods and peons.

Dr. Bernard admitted that the myths of white supremacy give an unearned, unrealistic self worth to individuals. But this feeling of superiority is so precious to them that they want to hold on to it. This results in an emotional resistance to logical educational matters causing acute problems in this period of transition.

The Columbia professor feels that desegregation should begin in the lower grades where children have not learned to hate. The greatest tension spots in this desegregation period are found among adolescents who have greater psychological toughness because they have had a longer time to be exposed to prejudices.

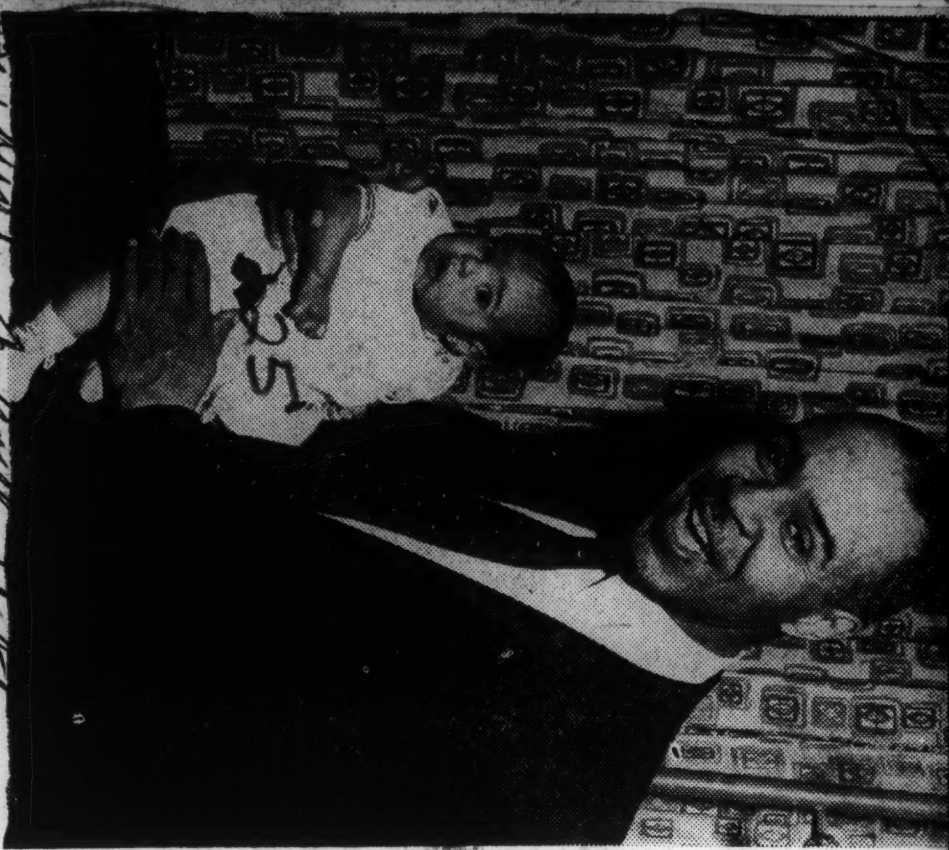
Throughout the discussion ran a thread of disagreement between Dr. Clark and Dr. Grambs on the role of the educator. The clash began when Dr. Grambs disagreed with Dr. Clark that white children are becoming "debased" through anti-democratic segregation. She felt that both the colored and white youth are showing real moral courage in trying to "pioneer" in areas where desegregation is slow. They need the support of the adults.

Clark chided present day educators for refusing to discuss with children issues of a controversial nature. Our present system of education, said he,

hopes to develop some fine Dr. Grambs theory that education is the servants of the human beings who are unwilling to face issues over which people have no control. Educators must have certain goals and must stick to them. They are leaders and should not reflect the mamby-pamby character of the public. Grambs reminded the audience that teachers are hired by school boards and can be fired by them or censured. And if the general public is inarticulate and wishy-washy about the late and wishy-washy about the parents and sociologists to ex-

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Five foundations saw that he was vested with research funds.



## Joe Louis' Former Spouse Weds Again

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — In a surprise, near-midnight ceremony, Rose Morgan, former wife of Joe Louis, was married here to Atty. Louis Saunders, distinguished criminal lawyer.

Founder and owner of the famed Rose Morgan House of Beauty and of a line of cosmetics, Miss Morgan said the exact time and place of the wedding came after a sudden decision, although the couple had discussed marriage for some weeks.

The wedding took place last Wednesday at 11 P.M., at Lafayette Presbyterian Church in Jersey City.

Mrs. Gerri Major stood with the bride, and Dr. Marcus Carpenter attended the groom. The bride wore a grey woolen dress with Chantilly lace bodice.

AN OUTSTANDING trial lawyer in criminal and negligence cases, Attorney Saunders was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1936.

He served for eight years as assistant corporation counsel and was the first Negro to sit on a temporary basis as municipal judge in Jersey City.

Active since 1934 in Democratic party circles, he is being mentioned as a permanent judge on the Municipal Court. Mr. Saunders has been practicing in Jersey City for 26 years and maintains an integrated staff in his offices.

The newlyweds will live here at 727 Garfield Ave.

## Negro Editors Educate For Freedom

### E. Washington Rhodes: A Man Of Many Abilities

PHILADELPHIA — One of the three lawyer-publishers of the Negro press is E. Washington Rhodes of the Philadelphia Tribune. "Gene" was born October 29, 1895, in Camden, S. C. He was graduated from Lincoln University, Pennsylvania in 1921 (cum laude) and attended the law school of the University of Pennsylvania.

He actively edited The Philadelphia Tribune from 1922-41.

HE ATTENDED the law school of Temple University from 1923 to 1925.

He was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar, February, 1926.

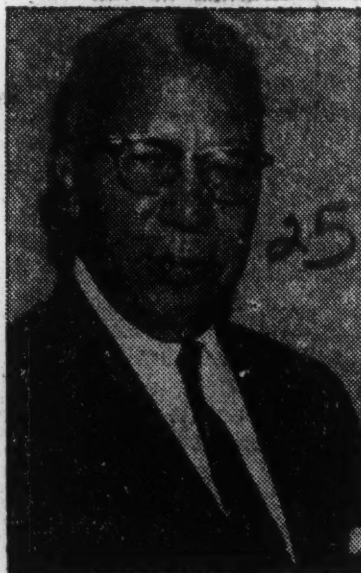
HE SERVED for a period of seven years 1926 to 1933 as Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and handled both trial and appellate work.

In 1933 he received the Senate Award of the Northeast high school.

HE WAS president of the National Bar Association from 1933 to 1935 and was a member of the board of trustees of Lincoln University from 1939 to 1941.

From 1938 to 1940 he was representative in the General Assembly for the Sixth Legislative District of Philadelphia county.

HE WAS chairman of the



ATTY. E. W. RHODES  
Lawyer-Publisher

state commission to study conditions of the urban colored population of Pennsylvania 1939 to 1944.

He has been a member of the county Board of Law Examiners from 1947 to the present. He also has been a member of the board of trustees of the Philadelphia State Hospital at Byberry from 1947 to the present.

He is a member of the Philadelphia Urban League and has served as its solicitor from 1950 to the present. He has been a member of the Philadelphia Clean Up, Fix

Up, Paint Up Committee for five years, and was a member of the Cancer Crusade Committee for Philadelphia in 1952 and 1953.

HE WAS A member of the general committee of the 150th anniversary committee of the Philadelphia Bar Association in 1962. He has received honorary degrees from Morris College, L.L.D. in 1948, and Lincoln University, D.D.L., in 1952. He is founder and treasurer of the Philadelphia Tribune Charities, Inc., and has been chairman of the board of directors of the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School from 1948 to the present.

He was a member of the Pennsylvania Parole Board from October 8, 1953 to June 1956.

HE IS A member of the board of directors of the Citizens and Southern Bank and Trust Company.

He is a member of the Baptist church. Other affiliations include the Elks, Masons, John W. Langston Law club, National Bar Association and Citizens Republican club.

HE WAS married to Bertha Perry in 1923. They have no children.

He is publisher and treasurer of the Philadelphia Tribune, America's oldest Negro

Newspaper (now in its 76th year) which has been published twice a week since 1941.

"Gene" Rhodes is another sterling example of a journalist dedicated to the cause of Human Decency.



# Doctor-Teacher-Publisher *Journal and Guide* Finds Fulfillment In Work

*San Francisco, Va.*  
SAN FRANCISCO — Carlton B. Goodlett had already proven himself a success in two professions by the time he became interested in the paper of California at Berkely. In paper *Sat. 1-30-60*

Upon graduation from Howard university in 1935, Dr. Goodlett decided to continue his studies in the field of psychology, and entered the graduate school at the University of California at Berkley. In 1938, he was awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy, at the age of 23. *P. 20.*

HE LAUNCHED his first career as a professor in the department of psychology at West Virginia State college where he became a favorite teacher and staunch friend to many of the students who were his contemporaries in age.

Perhaps a feeling that he was not fulfilling his deepest desires impelled him to resign from the college and enter Meharry Medical School. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Goodlett, came to Omaha, Nebraska, a few years after Carlton was born in Chipley, Fla.

WHEN THE thousands of Negroes began migrating to California in the World War II years, Dr. Goodlett saw this area becoming a new frontier for America's minority groups. In 1945 he opened his medical office in San Francisco the third colored doctor to practice in that city.

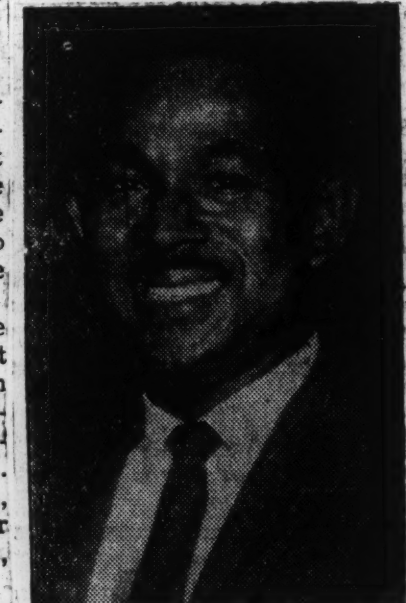
He immediately became involved in the social, economic, and political problems affecting the large number of Negroes who were being exposed to urban living for the first time, and in a community that had very little experience in dealing with this influx.

AS PRESIDENT of the local branch of the NAACP, Dr. Goodlett gave leadership to organized efforts to secure equal job opportunities for minority groups and to break

down racial barricades to better housing, to obtain more adequate recreational facilities, and to end discriminatory policies against Negro physicians and patients in San Francisco hospitals.

During this time, two weekly publications — The Sun and The Reporter — were bravely trying to provide a voice for the new Californians.

IN 1948 these two papers were merged with Dr. Goodlett and Dr. Daniel A. Col-



DR. C. B. GOODLETT  
3-Time Success  
lins, a dentist, as co-publishers of The Sun-Reporter.

With the newspaper Dr. Goodlett was able to make more and more people aware of the problems that the Negro and other minority groups were facing in the fast growing West. *25*

THE PASSAGE of a non segregation ordinance affecting public housing in 1949, the adoption of a Fair Employment Practices Commission for the City of San Francisco in 1958, symbolized fruition of part of the publisher's dream "to help my own race."

An annual Merit Awards Program each year cites the men, women, and organizations who have made

the greatest contribution to the Bay Area community.

DR. GOODLETT and The Sun - Reporter have been, individually and collectively cited for distinguished service by local groups.

The motto on the masthead epitomizes Dr. Goodlett's personal zeal as well as the guiding spirit of the Sun-Reporter: "Dedicated to the cause of the people — that no good cause shall lack a champion and evil shall not thrive unopposed."



## MISS WILLIE CHRISTINE KING *Birmingham World* Engagement Of Miss King *Birmingham, Ala.* And Mr. Farris Announced *Wed. 2-10-60*

Reverend and Mrs. Martin Luther King, Sr., announce the engagement of their daughter, Willie Christine, to Isaac Newton Farris. The wedding will take place in late summer at Ebenezer Baptist Church, Atlanta. *P. 3*

Miss King is a graduate of Spelman College and Columbia University. She is currently an assistant professor at Spelman College. In her father's church, Miss King is a member of the Church Choir. She is also a Sunday School teacher and works in the Church Youth Program. *25*

Miss King's paternal grandparents are the late James and Delia King of Stockbridge, Georgia. Her maternal grandparents are the late Jennie and the Reverend A. D. Williams of Atlanta. Reverend Williams was the former pastor of Ebenezer.

Mr. Farris is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Glover Farris of Eolia, Missouri. He is a graduate of Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri from which institution he received the degree, Bachelor of Science in Graphic Arts, and has studied at the University of Cincinnati.

Mr. Farris served in the United States Army and recently completed a tour of duty participating in the Armed Force maneuver "Operation Rocky Shoals." He is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. He is associated with the Atlanta Daily World as a linotypist.



25 1960

People in The News—

# Castro Invites Louis, Willie Mays To Dinner

HAVANA, Dec. 31 (UPI)—Prime Minister Fidel Castro and President Osvaldo Dorticos were to be joint hosts tonight at a New Year's Eve dinner to be tendered a group of leading personalities from the United States, especially invited for the occasion.

Government guests will include former world's Heavyweight Boxing Champion, Joe Louis, and his wife, and Willie Mays, baseball star of the San Francisco Giants.

Some 65 invitations to the dinner were extended by the Cuban Tourist Commission to personalities in the sports, educational and trade and industry fields. They will spend a week here as government guests "to see for themselves the normal situation here."

The invitations coincide with a "friendship airlift" from Florida where residents of four coastal cities are entitled to refunds of half their ticket fare during the Dec. 23-Jan. 5 period. The tourist commission said some 5000 persons, including at least 2500 foreigners, had arrived in Havana from the United States in the past six days.

Cubans, meanwhile, prepared to celebrate what they called their "first year of liberation" on New Year's Day—first anniversary of the triumph of the Castro revolution.

Streets of downtown Havana were crowded with shoppers. Gay posters, flags, bunting and decorations—and pictures of Prime Minister Fidel Castro on all sides—marked the combined New Year's Day and anniversary observances.

Various localities such as Santiago, in Oriente Province, prepared commemorative festivities. It was in Santiago where Castro's revolution got its initial pushoff. Also, Santiago was the first of the provincial capitals to be "invaded" by Castro's triumphal troops after the collapse of the Fulgencio Batista regime.

Cardinal Spellman flew here

from the Rota Navy Base where he heard confessions from Navy personnel in an aircraft hangar.

## Personality Spotlight

By THEODORE C. STONE

One whose career has been an inspiration to many children in the public schools of Chicago and throughout the community as well is Dr. Ruth Allen Fouche, distinguished music educator, composer and teacher.

Enjoying the rank of master teacher in the Chicago Public Schools since about 1929, Dr. Fouche has been a resident of this city from the time she was a girl of 13.

Born in Meridian, Miss., April 9, 1902, her father, James A. Allen, was a Chicago real estate broker and her mother, Elena, was a public school teacher.

Music having claimed the major portion of her interest through the years, Dr. Fouche in addition to teaching music, directing choruses, and composing has served as secretary of the National Association of Negro Musicians, Inc., president of the Chicago Music Association, and is presently a member of the advisory board of that organization.

She is a member of the American Musicological Society, Music Educators National Conference, American Society of Music Therapists, Music Teachers National Association, the International Society of Folk Music, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, and the Woman's Society of Christian Service of St. James Methodist church.

"WE PRESENT OURSELVES"

She has always encouraged racial and international understanding through music. In speaking before a group of music edu-

cators and lay musicians on the subject "The Role of Music Education in the Movement Towards World Peace", she told the group "as we object to the use of our music by certain groups, remember, they, too, may not like the way we use theirs." "Music is the expression of a total way of life," Dr. Fouche said. "In presenting our music to the world, we present ourselves—and in accepting their music we accept them."

Dr. Fouche who has done special work at the University of Puerto Rico, has made a major study of Latin music for a doctoral thesis called "Transitional Qualities in Puerto Rican Folk Music."

She has discovered that Latin music has pronounced Negro strains and pronounced African survivals, both in the performance and in the music itself.

The petite fashionable school teacher who delights in discussions on a wide range of subjects including art, literature, science, and sports finds time to work with various community projects when ever called on.

### PREPARED FOR CAREER

Dr. Fouche, is a widow and resides on the Southside where she is in immediate contact with countless cultural and educational groups. Dr. Fouche as a girl lived in New Orleans, La., prior to her arrival in Chicago to attend Lucy Flower High school, from which she was graduated in 1918.

She earned a bachelor of music



DR. RUTH ALLEN FOUCHE

education degree from the American Conservatory of music after five year's study after graduation from high school.

In 1929 she was graduated from Chicago Teachers College and entered the Chicago Public School system as a teacher where she has remained ever since.

She received a masters of music degree from the Chicago Musical College in 1945, and in 1954 following her work in Puerto Rico was awarded a doctor of the fine arts degree from the same institution.

A few years ago, Dr. Fouche presented a program of her original compositions and won hearty acclaim. Some of her works are published by the W. C. Handy Publishing Co., New York City in the volume "Unsung Americans Sung".





**ATLANTA WOMEN OF THE YEAR** — These prominent Atlanta women last Sunday were honored as Women of the Year, having been selected by a committee of citizens and sponsored by Delta Chapter of Iota Phi Lambda Sorority. Left to right: Miss Linnie Green, Fine Arts; Mrs. Josephine Murphy, Citizenship; Mrs. Larzetta G. Hale, Business; Mrs. Maude Daniels, Human Relations; Mrs. Dollie Alexander, Religion; and Mrs. Virginia Lacy Jones, Education and the Bronze Woman of the Year. — (Perry's Photo)

## Personality Spotlight

Bee.

**ALVIN C. ADAMS**

As a journalist and promoter with a lot of good ideas, James J. Gentry has suffered one heart-breaking blow after another. But the encouraging thing about the 36-year-old former newspaperman's story is the fact he always bounces back with a new idea.

Employed now as a clerk in the Cook County Auditor's office and a public relations representative of the Second Ward Regular Democratic Organization, Gentry is given credit by many sources of coining the word "Bronzeville."

Gentry's colorful newspaper career includes work as theatrical editor and promotion director of the Chicago Defender and service

as a graduate of a Milwaukee high school, Gentry made use of the talents he acquired in the newspaper field to establish and publish "Bronzeville" magazine.

This he published from the earlie Forties until 1953, hitting a circulation high of 10,000. The sudden success of several national magazines and a serious illness made it unprofitable for Gentry to continue his publication.

Another "brainstorm" of the veteran promoter was the "Miss Bronze America" annual beauty contest, which he has directed for more than a quarter of a century.

However, this idea has not been all "a bed of roses" as it would

seem. He retained control of the contest only after a court battle in 1954 when some men from Cleveland, Ohio, laid claim to the idea.

A native of Camden, N. J., Gentry came to Chicago in 1915. Although he has worked for the Pittsburgh Courier as its Gary editor, the Amsterdam News, The Chicago Whip, and the World, as well as various magazine endeavors, Gentry has not confined his activities to journalism.

Captain of the 55th precinct, working under Congressman William L. Dawson and Alderman William H. Harvey, Gentry has been active in political circles for more than 20 years.

### PRECINCT CAPTAIN

He served as a precinct captain in 1936 under Joseph Tillison, and later under Dawson, editing the Second Ward Young Democrats' publication, "The Voice."

He was selected Captain of the 55th Precinct because of his knowledge of the area's activities and its people.

"I know what this town is made of," he explains. "For years I



**JAMES J. GENTRY**

have watched its movements."

And he has been in the position to do just this. He is a veteran civil servant, having acquired experience as a county and city clerk and Municipal Court clerk.

He has served in his present Auditor's office job for three years.

### A GRANDFATHER

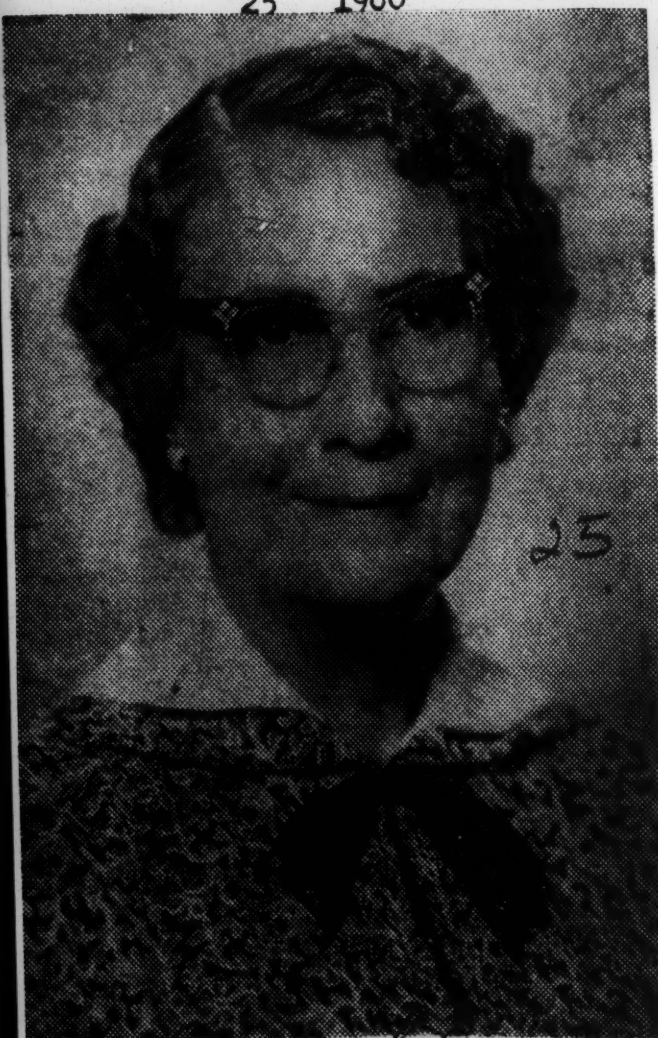
A grandfather, Gentry lives at 4153 S. Parkway with his wife, Della Mae, a public health nurse. His married daughter, Evelyn, lives in Lake Meadows.

An Episcopal church member, Gentry was also a founder and officer of the now-defunct "Old Timers" club. He is also a member of Ye Ole Ambassadors social club, which, by the way, is having a New Year's Eve party Thursday. The Elks and Masons round out his club memberships.



25 1960

MRS. PEARL C. ANDERSON



*The Pittsburgh Courier*  
PEARL C. ANDERSON of Dallas, Tex., is one of nature's noblest. Modest in the extreme, a philanthropist who tries to hide her generosity from public view, the wealthy widow has done more for Dallas than can ever be told. A staunch member of the NAACP and every organization which means progress for the Negro, Mrs. Anderson walks softly but firmly through life, with a determination to make every moment count. A gentle disposition, her silver hair may be seen in every group that counts in the great Texas City.



# Rev. Williams Urges Help For Daisy Bates

By MARIE ROSS

Threatening Mail

Today, I think the world needs to hear what we have to say—to know that as citizens of this great republic, we are concerned about this little word—"freedom," and the place we share in the movements of this great government." These were the words of Dr. J. W. Williams on Sunday Dec. 20, as he addressed the first public Dollars For Daisy Bates rally in Greater Kansas City.

Speaking at the Eighth Street Baptist church in Kansas City, Kas., the St. Stephen Baptist pastor asked his listeners: "Now why are we here today?"

## To Replenish Oil

In a challenging appeal, he replied:

"We are here to do homage and give help to a great soul. We are here to replenish the oil of encouragement that has run low due to the many discouraging ordeals and episodes of life through which Mrs. Bates has gone in the past three years. We are also here to concretely set forth our belief in the words: 'Bear ye one another's burden.' 'Render to all men their due.' 'As ye would that men do to you, do ye also unto them.' Those are the reasons we are here."

Dr. Williams invited his listeners to "take with me a mental flight to Mrs. Daisy Bates' home, 1207 W. 28th street in Little Rock, Ark."

"Let us take a seat in her front room for a quiet chat. Our conversation is interrupted by the ring of the telephone. The receiver is lifted and a gruff voice yells out with words of profanity that would sting the ears of a hoodlum in a brothel's den. The receiver is replaced. Then another call comes and another until the phone is disconnected."

The speaker paused as groans of sympathy went over the church's auditorium.

"The mail man brings the mail and in it are letters filled with threatening words. Her home is stoned. Her life is threatened; and even the men, both volunteers and hired, who seek to protect her home and preserve her life by keeping constant vigil, or her property, are arrested for carrying concealed weapons."

"Individuals and business places that advertise in her weekly newspaper are threatened and boycotted for using her paper. Soon the printing presses are stopped. There is not enough income to warrant its continuation. The economic freeze is on," Dr. Williams pondered.

"This is what we see on our mental journey. We are here today because we feel, along with the Bateses, the insults, the threats and the economic squeeze put upon them."

"The question comes—do we feel it enough to want to do something about it? Do we have reason enough to want to do something about it? My answer is yes. For in the midst of threats, the insults, the ridicules, the caricatures and the like, Mrs. Bates has manifested a spirit of courage that I have not seen surpassed or equalled by any woman in my generation."

Referring to Samuel McChorn Carothers of a generation or more ago, who wrote a book entitled, "Three Lords of Destiny," Dr. Williams listed courage, skill and love as attributes of Mrs. Bates and the determining factors in her fight for freedom in an hostile atmosphere.

"It is said," he recalled, "as long as we are content to enjoy the dream of freedom as a dream, we are still in bondage. So the slave dreams, and awakes to his misery."

"We are free only in proportion as we are able to transform our dreams into realities—in a word to realize our ideals," he emphasized.

He said Mrs. Bates appealed to courage; and he added:

## Appeal to Courage

"When we appeal to courage we are not too dependent on contingencies. We do not just state an opinion, or just prophesy the event, or flatter, or argue, or just make promises."

"But, there is awakened and brought out of our souls power to endure and to dare. No timid piety belongs to Mrs. Bates. When God touches a man He speaks as He spoke to Joshua: 'Be strong and of good courage! Go out and possess the land. Go out and I'll go with you.' God can work through a courageous man. It takes people of courage to do what Mrs. Bates did."

"Like Nehemiah, she went on. When word came to Nehemiah that his enemies were about to attack him and he was urged to flee into the temple, he answered, 'Should such a man as I flee? And who is there that being as I am would go into the temple to save his life? I will not go in.'"

"It took courage for Nehemiah to utter these words. It took courage for Mrs. Bates to remain at her post in the midst of threats and with no police protection, but she remained."

"She was like the prophet of old when he said: 'Woe is me for my hurt, for it is grievous. But I said, truly this is grief, and I must bear it.'"

Dr. Williams continued:

## Like Deborah

"Mrs. Bates stands out today as a symbol of courage. She did not display weakness. She demonstrated the courage of Deborah, who

when Barak and the children of Israel were wilting in fear because of Sisera and his army of 900 chariots of Ivon and a multitude of foot-soldiers, called Barak and said: 'Go out to Mt. Tabor; the Lord has promised to give it to you.' Barak had not the courage to go alone. He said: 'I will go if you go with me.'"

The speaker recalled this:

"When men shrank from the fight in Little Rock, Mrs. Bates had courage enough to go and she went on. Like Ruth when her mother-in-law pointed out the difficult and almost impossible outcome of her clinging to her, Mrs. Bates said to the Negro students when they entreated her to let them fight alone: 'Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee; for whither thou goest,

I will go; and where thou lodgest I will lodge; they people shall be my people, and thy God my God.'"

The minister continued his praise: "Mrs. Bates not only had courage, but she was skillful in her struggle for freedom and fair play in Little Rock. She has shown us through her skillful procedure in Little Rock that our hope lies in the fact that we are beginning to do intelligently what has been attempted, in some instances crudely, in the past quarter-century."

Referring to the third "Lord of Destiny," Dr. Williams pointed out how "hate is trying to get on the throne—and that this hate is not just sectional—you can find just as much here as you find down yonder. We must be careful not to let it enter into our hearts."



# Gifts Continue For Bates Trust Fund

By MARIE ROSS

Contributions to the Dollars for Daisy Bates campaign have continued during this spring season from individuals, churches, clubs and other organizations.

Early during this year, the sponsoring committee of the Dollars for Daisy Bates Trust Fund had planned to bring the drive to a close this spring, but, in the meantime, some of the churches and clubs have made pledges and requested that the campaign continue indefinitely, in appreciation of the Bateses "fight for the basic rights of our fellowmen."

Carroll Jenkins, secretary-treasurer of Musicians Protective Union, Local 627, A. F. of M., Kansas City, Mo., wrote early this spring the following with a contribution of \$10:

"We do welcome the opportunity to prove our right to first-class citizenship. And, limited only by the limitations of our available resources, we are happy to contribute the enclosed check of \$10 to assist those who have fallen in battle for this supremely human right, in this case, Daisy Bates and husband."

Stating that the Board of Directors felt that "this matter should be brought to our entire membership for further action," the Musicians Protective Union sent May 10 another check, for \$21.50, with "every good wish for the Bateses' speedy economic recovery and in sincerest appreciation the latters' fight for the basic rights of our fellowmen."

## Gift From Bahamas

The Rev. Enoch Backford, minister of Salem Union Baptist church, Nassau, Bahamas Islands, sent a check for \$25 to Douglass State bank, Kansas City, Kas., national headquarters for Dollars for Daisy Bates Trust Fund, with this commendation: "Keep up the good work and may God's richest blessing attend you."

## 'Outstanding Services'

With a check for \$10, the Twenty-fourth Street Neighborhood club, Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Della Brookins, president, wrote the following:

"Your letter stimulated much favorable discussion regarding Mrs. Bates and her outstanding

services to promote democracy.

"We feel it a privilege to share in this worthwhile undertaking, and the vote for giving the amount enclosed was unanimous. May the efforts of your committee meet with deserved success." Mrs. Tom S. James is secretary of the Civic committee of the club.

## Gift From Maryland

The Rev. V. T. Taylor of Washington, D. C., pastor of Parker Memorial Baptist church, Silver Springs, Md., penned with a contribution of \$20: "I wish we could send more."

The Bethel AME church, Kansas City, Mo., the Rev. Fred E. Stephens, pastor, sent recently a check for \$25, "the first payment of our pledge of \$100," the minister wrote.

Other contributions since the last published report in THE CALL have come from: Walnut Boulevard Baptist church, Kansas City, Kas., Rev. M. J. Smith, pastor, \$25; Centennial Methodist church, Kansas City, Mo., Rev. C. Crosby Reynolds, pastor, \$55.72; Friendship Baptist church, Madison, Ill., Mr. David Byrd Jr., \$15; St. Phillips Episcopal church, St. Paul, Minn., George R. Manning, \$25; New Shiloh Baptist church, Baltimore, Md., Rev. James A. Everett, pastor, \$10; Parker Memorial Baptist church, Silver Springs, Md., Rev. V. T. Taylor, pastor, \$20.

Recent gifts have come from the following clubs and organizations: Silhouette club, Des Moines, Iowa, Mrs. James B. Morris Jr., secretary, \$5, and from the Kansas City area—Retired Men's club, C. H. Love, treasurer, \$25; the Montgall Friendship club, Mrs. Beatrice Carter, \$5; Twelve Sweetheart Social and Savings club, \$6; Sans Souci Charity club, Isadore Gross, secretary, \$5.

L'Art Pratique club, Mrs. Irene Moore, president, \$5; Las Amigas, Avanchia Jackson, \$5; Club Fifty-Six, A. L. Moss, corresponding secretary, \$10; Las Rosas Felices, Bernice Ingram, \$10; Home Beautiful Art club, Mrs. I. B. Hunt, president, \$5; the Wonder State club, Mrs. Bergie L. Bynum, secretary, \$5; Loyal Neighbors, Mrs. R. Crumie, president, \$10; the Jolly Sixteen Art club, \$2, and Dr. Samuel J. Arnold, Morrystown, N. J., \$5.



**GRATEFUL TO KANSAS CITIANS.** — Mrs. Daisy Bates of Little Rock, Ark., public school integration fighter, stopped in Kansas City, Kas., recently enroute from Topeka, Kas., where she spoke at Washburn college. Overnight guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Cates, 416 Quindaro Blvd., Mrs. Bates met a number of Greater Kansas Citians at an informal reception given for her by the Cateses.

"I'm more than grateful to the Dollars for Daisy Bates committee here, the friends in Kansas City and all around the country for their gifts which are making my burdens lighter." Last winter when Mrs. Bates was sick and her husband was forced to close their newspaper publishing business because of economic pressures in Little Rock, as a result of their school integration battles, Mrs. Bates said "everything seemed dark." She plans to spend the summer completing the writing of a book on her school integration experiences.

While here she visited Douglass State Bank, headquarters of the Dollars for Daisy Bates Trust Fund, and Mr. H. W. Sewing, bank president, who started the action for the Dollars for Daisy Bates drive, with a Kansas City group.



## Committee Hears Plea By Mrs. Bolton

# Bethune Memorial Urged By Ohio's Congresswoman

*Journal and Guide*  
*Worfolk, Va.*  
*Sept. 3-12-60*

WASHINGTON, D. C. "Among the Negro people who have truly shared the American dream of freedom none stands higher than the late Mary McLeod Bethune." So spoke the Honorable Frances P. Bolton (R-Ohio) as she appeared before members of the Committee on House Administration last week to support her resolution for "Authorizing the erection in the District of Columbia of a Memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune."

The late Mrs. Bethune was the founder of the Bethune-Cookman College at Daytona Beach, Florida. She also founded the National Council of Negro Women and served as the Council's first president for 14 years. In 1949 she was appointed president-emeritus, a position she held until her death in May 1955.

IN URGING THE support of the Committee, Mrs. Bolton called the Negro leader, "the first woman of her race." She further testified that, "Mary Bethune's life's work stands as a testimonial to her selfless dedication in behalf of her people."

The Representative from Ohio, herself an honorary member of the National Council of Negro Women, told committee members that "It is my hope that the Committee will report my resolution favorably and that the House will pass it without delay."

MRS. BOLTON offered a brief summary of Mrs. Bethune's activities to the Committee. She told of Mary Bethune's accomplishments in the field of education, her response to the call for service in the Government, and of her appointments under Presidents Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt.

HON. FRANCES P. BOLTON  
Makes Plea



MRS. MARY BETHUNE  
To Be Honored



Bethune's accomplishments in historic document in 1863.

"THIS IS A MOMENT of great significance in the history of mankind's progress toward social justice," Mrs. Bolton declared. "Adoption of this resolution will demonstrate that America is taking a further step in keeping faith with its destiny, and will provide renewed inspiration to free peoples throughout the world."

The resolution is an outgrowth of a four-year project sponsored by the National Council of Negro Women to mark the 100th Anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. The Council plans to unveil the Bethune Memorial on January 1, 1963. It is to be financed by a nation-wide fund raising campaign during which Negro women will be asked to donate one dollar, which is a penny for each year of Negro freedom since Lincoln signed the

## Bill Passed For Memorial To Mrs. Bethune

WASHINGTON, D. C. (ANP) — A House bill (H.J. Res. 502) authorizing the secretary of Interior to grant authority to the National Council of Negro Women to elect a memorial in honor of the late Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune on public grounds, was unanimously passed by Congress last week, its sponsor, Congresswoman Frances P. Bolton of Cleveland, reported.

Also approved along with the memorial to Mrs. Bethune was a request for the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

## Memorial To Mrs. Bethune

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In making the announcement, Congresswoman Bolton paid the following tribute to the former president of the NCNW:

"Among the Negro people who have truly shared the American dream of freedom none stands higher than the late Mary McLeod Bethune—educator, civic worker, and advisor to presidents. Rightly called the 'First



Mrs. Bethune

Woman of Her Race', her life work stands as a testimonial to selfless dedication in behalf of her people."

The NCNW hopes to be able to locate the memorial in Lincoln Park on East Capitol Street. This is also the location of a dramatic statue of President Abraham Lincoln and a freed Negro slave, known as the Emancipation Group.



# Senate Passes Bill to Erect Memorial to Bethune

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Senate passed the Bill, Monday, May 23, to erect an appropriate memorial to the honor of Mary McLeod Bethune.

Mrs. Bethune was present in spirit at the political conference program opened by Miss Dorothy I. Height national president. The basic concept was education of women in political responsibility and action, and also the recognition of the needs and aspirations of Negro youth as American citizens.

Mrs. Thomasina Norford, New York, is the chairman of the Citizenship Education Department of the NCNW.

Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, Pittsburgh, Pa., member of the board of directors, NAACP, gave the inspiring keynote address "The Value of the Vote."

## Bolton Bill For Memorial To Late Dr. Bethune Passes Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C. (ANP)—A House bill (H. J. Res. 502) authorizing the Secretary of Interior to grant authority to the National Council of Negro Women to erect a memorial in honor of the late Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune on public grounds, was unanimously passed by Congress last week, its sponsor, Congresswoman Frances P. Bolton of Cleveland, reported.

Also approved along with the memorial to Mrs. Bethune was a request for the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

The memorial is to be erected on public ground in the District of Columbia at no expense to the United States government. Its design and location must be approved by the Secretary of Interior, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission.

In making the announcement,

# Women Set, \$1.5 Million Goal For Bethune Memorial

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A resolution establishing a goal of one and one-half million dollars was unanimously adopted last week by 16 affiliate presidents of the National Council of Negro Women for the erection of a memorial honoring the late Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune. This conference was the first of a series since President Eisenhower signed a bill authorizing the memorial June 1st.

Dorothy I. Height, president of the Council, told the leaders representing 850,000 women that such a memorial, first to honor a Negro in the Nation's Capital, would be a fitting tribute to the woman who organized the Council 25 years ago. Each organization president or representative made brief reports of their group's program which included women activities in every state, the Caribbean, and Africa.

Meeting at the Sheraton - Carlton hotel, the women discussed methods of financing the historic proposal which would consist of a memorial and an educational center. The women leaders stated the Center would be dedicated for the archives and educational achievements highlighting contributions of Negro women in American life. People from all walks of life and differing backgrounds will be asked to contribute funds for the erection of the memorial.

Marion Jackson, treasurer of NCNW's Educational Foundation, told the leaders about Mrs. Bethune's faith and how she started the famous Bethune - Cookman College with \$1.50 and five girls. She urged the presidents to ask every member of their affiliate organizations to contribute at least as much for the "Bethune Beginning." Mrs. Jackson stated all contributions should be sent to the Mary McLeod Bethune Memorial, in care of the NCNW Educational Foundation, P. O. Box 1377, Washington 13, D. C.

Known as the "Century of Freedom," the project is scheduled to culminate on January 1, 1963, exactly 100 years after Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation.

The resolution said: "Be it resolved that we, as presidents of 22 affiliate national organizations, pledge ourselves to assure responsibility for bringing this project to the attention of our respective organization memberships and encouraging them to share leadership responsibility with other fellow affiliates in doing as much as possible to raise one and one-half mil-

lion dollars during the Silver Anniversary of the National Council of Negro Women to help erect the Mary McLeod Bethune Memorial and Educational Center."



# Blasts Legion Article Denouncing Dr. Bethune

By BAKER E. MORTEN

A past commander of the Illinois American Legion has vehemently denounced the implication in print that "Congress and the President performed a disservice to the U.S. by signing a law to erect a memorial in honor of the late Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune."

Irving Breakstone, lawyer and longtime Legionnaire, raised his voice in protest of an article appearing in the Aug. 1, 1960 issue of "Firing Line," the official organ of the American Legion.

The article, entitled "The Bethune Memorial," took issue with the congressional bill authorizing erection of a monument in Washington, D. C., in tribute to the distinguished Negro educator and founder of the National Council of Negro Women and Bethune-Cookman College at Daytona Beach, Fla.

## CITES REPORTS

The article cited "reports and hearings" of one group, which has gone out of existence—according to Breakstone—in linking Dr. Bethune as being affiliated with over 25 subversive organizations." It then proceeded to assert:

"With a minimum of publicity, a bill authorizing erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune was signed into law on June 1, 1960."

A fuming Breakstone lashed out at the article stating:

"This is nothing but a continuation of the outrage perpetrated against the memory of one of America's greatest leaders—Dr. Bethune, and the

ENDING A SUMMER program that has been responsible for nearly 500 South and Westside youths attending summer camp at the 'Y's' Camp Arthur and Druce Lake,

a Presbyterian camp in Illinois, are these youths shown

just before they boarded buses for Druce Lake. Sponsor of the program has been the Bible Witness Mission, 3140 S. Giles ave., headed by the Rev. Richard Gleason, (standing at extreme right). All of the youths were able to attend camps at the expense of the Mission which receives contributions from various private churches, organizations and individuals.

very implication of the article charges that congressmen and the President of the U. S. don't

know what they're doing. **BANK STUPIDITY**

"What else would motivate an article? It's rank stupidity with overtones of malice which hurts the prestige of the American Legion. And we're not going to let this thing rest. Dr. Bethune has passed and it is up to her friends to defend her fine name.

"I don't know who wrote the article, but I can speak for its stupidity. If Dr. Bethune was associated with subversive organizations, then so was I—and a lot of other people years ago. But history changes—those who were our friends (friends of America) one day are not the next.

"It was fine to have Russian friends during World War II because Russia and the U. S. were allied. Today, the picture has changed. The article published by the group in charge of getting out "Firing Line" is reverting back to the old McCarthy methods of trying to destroy people through guilt by association.

## HITS CONGRESS

"And in the same article, they are implying that the Congress of the United States must be guilty of association too by signing a law for the Bethune

memorial "In the Legion, there has been a long, hard fight against such things as this. In fact, our present retiring national Commander, Martin McNally, had the guts to outlaw discrimination in the Legion through the exclusive 40 and Eight Club, which restricted membership to whites.

"McNally kicked that society out of the Legion and it has been losing members ever since."



# CALLS MRS. BETHUNE

## RED

## Official Later Admits His Error

The late Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, one of the most famous leaders of her race and a widely known member of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Black Cabinet, was labeled a Communist here this week.

The charge set off a furore at a meeting of the Cook County Council of the American Legion and resulted in one member threatening to have the accuser fired from his post, if the charge were not true.

However, Joseph C. Murphy, director of civil service and a member of the Board of Education, who made the charge, rescinded it on the following day and told the Defender that he had his facts wrong and was sorry about the matter.

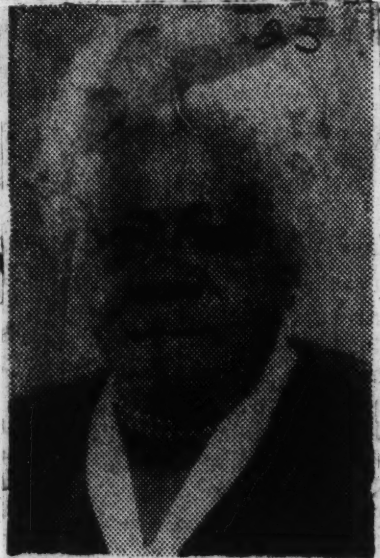
The labeling occurred during a discussion about a resolution to ask the Board of Education to name a school in honor of Howard Savage, a past national commander of the American Legion.

While in favor of the suggestion, Murphy told the group the board had to be careful in naming schools after persons because they had named one, a Communist and then of Murphy's statement. He added that he thought the name of the school was changed because of the nature of the

work being done there rather than anything else. Also at that time, Brown said, Caryl Court, an apartment building on Drexel blvd., was being named in Mrs. Bethune's honor.

Mrs. Wendell E. Green, a board member, said she knew nothing about the matter; that the school name was changed before her time on the board. However, when asked whether she would bring the matter before the board, replied:

"No, I know nothing about it at all."



MRS. MARY M. BETHUNE

## Memorial to Mrs. Bethune

*The Afro-American, Baltimore, Md. Sat. 6/11/60 P. 9*  
authorized by President

### WASHINGTON

The nation's capital moved little closer to getting its first statue of a colored person last week when President Eisenhower signed into law a bill authorizing the National Council of Negro Women to erect a memorial honoring its founder, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune.

The President's action on the Joint Resolution gave new impetus to the Council's plans to honor their founder with a Freedom Memorial and a Center for the archives and activities of colored women. In recent months many national figures have been working for the passing of the bill. Foremost among them has been Congresswoman Frances P. Bolton (R-Ohio) who described the Council's plans as "a moment of great significance in the history of mankind's progress toward social justice."

The Council is comprised of 32 national organizations and 36 local councils.

\* \* \*

### THE MEMORIAL

project was started in 1958. Mrs. Dorothy I. Height, Council president, announced plans calling for the memorial to be unveiled in 1963 to coincide with the 100th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation.

The Council plans to erect the memorial in Lincoln Park where a statue of President Lincoln now stands.

The specific location will be decided cooperatively with the National Capital Planning Commission, the Fine Arts Commission and the National Capital Parks Authority.

Significantly, the person responsible for the Lincoln statue was Miss Charlotte Scott, a former slave. She gave her first five dollars earned in freedom to "build a monument to the memory" of Lincoln upon hearing of his assassination.

Her contribution was eventually added to other colored persons, mostly Civil War soldiers, until nearly \$17,000 had been collected.

Funds to build the Bethune Memorial will be financed by a mass fund raising appeal aimed primarily at women and open to citizens of all races. They will be sked to send to the Council their contributions.



25 1960

DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE

# Dr. Bunche, As UN Marks 15th Anniversary:

*Journal + Guide Norfolk, Va*  
**"Not Only Best We Have  
 --It Is All We Have..."**  
*Sat. 7-2-60 P. 9*

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Fifteen years ago the United Nations was created with the signing of the U. N. Charter. Since that time it has marked both successes and failures. A veteran UPI correspondent at the U. N. reviews the balance sheet in the following dispatch.)

By BRUCE W. MUNN  
 United Press International

**UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.** — The United Nations, at its 15th anniversary, finds itself in the paradox of having done everything it was designed to do except one — its chief purpose of solving major political problems.

The United Nations was conceived as a peace organization by the 51 countries which signed its charter in the San Francisco Opera House June 26, 1945.

**BUT ITS** founders conceived it as an organization to keep the peace, not one that would have to create peace among the world's great powers.

Economically and socially, the United Nations has scored great success in improving the plight of the world's underdeveloped countries. It has guided uncounted millions to independence and self-government consequently has increased by 31 to a total of 82

**AT LEAST** seven more countries are expected to be admitted by the General Assembly at the session starting here Sept. 20. This is a result of the political awakening of Africa. Many

new countries have come in from Asia, drastically changing the U. N. political complexion.

What the founders did not foresee was the Cold War. This erupted in the Security Council a scant half-year after the U. N.'s birth, when Russia and the West clashed about the presence of Soviet troops in Iran.

**FOUNDED IN THE** closing days of World War, II when Russia and the Western powers were in coalition against Hitler's Germany, the United Nations was based on the theory of continuing big power unanimity. It quickly became apparent that it was the misconception that the Big five powers could settle the world's problems by agreement among themselves within the United Nations.

Fifteen years after San Francisco, the powers cannot agree on which is the fifth of the Big Five — Nationalist or Communist China. Nationalist China clings to the U. N. seat through the insistence of the United States and on an annually dwindling vote.

**NO ARENA** has seen more Cold War battles than the United Nations. Year after year, Russia and the West have fought in the Security Council and in the General Assembly, and the balance sheet shows nothing better than a draw, in the opinion of most qualified observers. Russia has reaped untold



DR. RALPH BUNCHE

"... It Is All We Have." propaganda benefits with the U. N. as a sounding board. The West, and the world, has benefitted by blocking Soviet actions and creating, for what it is worth, a counter-opinion in the world's uncommitted countries.

**CHIEF OF THE** United Nations political achievements has been the thwarting of aggression in KOREA. In going to the aid of the Republic of Korea in 1950, the fledgling world organi-

zation avoided the pitfall that spelled disaster for the League of Nations.

June 27, 1950, is rated by many as the most important date in U. N. history. On that day, the Security Council voted military sanctions for the first time in modern history and "collective security" became more than a phrase.

**THE LEAGUE** of Nations and its Arab neighbors had been confronted with aggression, too. Although it did expel Russia for its invasion of Finland in 1939, it stood by helplessly when Mussolini invaded in 1935 and when Japan took over Manchuria in 1931. It never regained its prestige or force.

Some historians and political scientists believe the United Nations averted a full scale World War III when it ordered aid to South Korea

**THE ARGUMENT** is that if the United Nations had not entered the picture, the had to go to war alone to help the Koreans, and Russia would certainly have entered on the Communist side. But the Kremlin would not risk world condemnation by going to war against the U. N. flag.

The U. N. Command in Korea comprised forces voluntarily sent by 16 countries. However, the world organization could have ordered such forces into action. Its charter provides that all member countries shall make available to the Se-

curity Council "armed forces, assistance and facilities ... for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security."

**RUSSIA AND** the Western powers never had been able to agree on the composition of such forces — the "teeth" the United Nations needs to enforce decisions. Therein, in the opinion of most observers, lies the outstanding failure — or lack of success — of the United Nations.

Also on the debit side of the U. N. balance sheet are — A lack of forceful action in the Soviet suppression of the 1956 Hungarian revolution or the Chinese Communist overrunning of Tibet three years later.

**—INADEQUACY** in dealing with the Palestine problem, which has seen a recurrent series of bloody incidents between Israel and its Arab neighbors and disregard of decisions on the partition of Palestine and the internationalization of Jerusalem.

—Failure to settle the future of Kashmir, where the Security Council ordered a plebiscite but has been unable to get India and Pakistan to agree on terms under which it would be held.

**—DEFIANCE** of U. N. resolutions of such matters as racial discrimination in South Africa and freedom of navigation for ships of all countries in the Suez Canal.

—Inability to make progress on disarmament — considered by many experts as the foremost responsibility of the United Nations — and its corollary problems of banning nuclear tests and the use of atomic and hydrogen weapons in warfare.

**THE CREDIT** sheet for the U. N. must show:

—Korea, the outstanding achievement in 15 years of collective diplomatic experimentation.

—Settlement of the short,

1956 Suez War, admittedly achieved through the willingness of Britain, France and Israel to be swayed by world opinion.

—Creation of the U. N. Emergency Force to patrol the border between Israel and the United Arab Republic as a buffer against new warlike incidents.

—Averting subversion in Lebanon, Jordan, Laos and Southeast Asia generally through sending either observers to watch the situation or a "U. N. presence," the latter a creation of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld's "quiet diplomacy."

—Peaceful creation, with major help from the United States, of the country of Indonesia, heading off what promised to be a bloody war of independence.

**AT THE END** of 15 years, nobody has pulled out of the U. N. and quite a few clamor to get into it. The diplomatic feeling is that while it is not perfect, it is a better device than any yet conceived.

As Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, a U. N. undersecretary and Nobel Peace Prize winner, has said:

"It is, after all, not only the best we have; it is all we have."



# Nannie Burroughs Receives Plaudits of Nation at Heartwarming Testimonial

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

WASHINGTON—Cheerful cards, warm messages and cold cash poured into Washington recently from around the country as concrete tokens of appreciation for Dr. Nannie H. Burroughs and for the wonderful contribution she has made to the Baptist denomination, to women around the nation, to the race in particular, and to citizens of the world.

More than 200 persons packed the dining-room of Vermont Avenue Baptist Church to pay honor to this great woman. The appreciation affair was sponsored by the Women's District Baptist Convention of which Mrs. Lessie B. Fortune is president.

Dr. E. L. Harrison, pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church, beautifully and dramatically outlined the work of this great woman, step by step. He began in her early life as the daughter of a struggling widow; her disappointments, her work as a private tutor in Louisville, Ky., and recalled her membership into the Women's National Baptist Convention and the oppositions with which she met. She overcame all of these obstacles and in time became president of the Women's Auxiliary of the National Baptist Convention, a position which she has served long, well and with much dignity.

Under her leadership the Baptist women have founded a school for women and girls. The organization has purchased a beautiful and elaborately furnished building for use as a retreat for missionaries. And more recently it has bought a well-established estate with many home-comforts and recreational facilities to be used as a summer camp for young people.

Dr. Burroughs, who believes in giving flowers while you live,

was delighted with the "parade of the roses." In this unique feature, a line-up of beautifully dressed lassies paraded before the honoree, each carrying a single red rose. The roses were presented to Miss Burroughs, while James W. Thoms sang "Give Her the Flowers."

Miss Burroughs urged the nations of the world to "join hands and hearts in lifting mankind." If they do this, she added, "we would see a new awakening among nations of the world."

Greetings were brought by several organizational leaders including the Rev. Andrew J. Fowler, president of the District Baptist Convention; Arnold Ohorne representing the Baptist World Alliance; Mrs. C. M. Pearson of the Women's Auxiliary to the National Baptist Convention; Mrs. Lawrence Casozza of the Southern Baptist Convention; and Mrs. E. C. Smith speaking for her husband, who is president of the Virginia Baptist State Convention and pastor of Metropolitan Baptist Church.

Other speakers included Mrs. Georgia Andrews of the Federated Club Women of Washington and vicinity; Miss Carrie E. Pettipher, speaking for the alumni of Miss Burroughs' National Trade and Professional School and Mrs. Pauline Virgil for the Federation of Civic Associations.

By special request Mrs. Lavine Franklin sang "Why Should He Love Me So," and Garnett Brown rendered a solo, "How Great Thou Art."

Mrs. Casazza got a big hand when she said that through Nannie Burroughs, her organization, which is composed of Southern white women, had been shown how people of different races can "love each other."

She received greater applause when she announced that the Southern Baptist Convention had voted to allocate \$16,000 to Miss Burroughs to be used for one of her projects.

Miss Violet Ankrum presented Miss Burroughs with an "Ap-

The entire affair was presided over by Mrs. Mary E. Robinson. Invocation by Dr. C. T. Murray, pastor of the host church.





MRS. CHARLES C. DIGGS JR.

The former Anna Katherine Johnston of Milwaukee

## Cong. Diggs takes lawyer as bride

WASHINGTON — Five weeks after his Jan. 28 divorce from Mrs. Juanita Diggs in Detroit, Rep. Charles C. Diggs Jr. eloped to Elkton, Md. with the former Mrs. Anna K. Johnston.

The elopement climaxed what both called "a whirlwind courtship."

The 27-year-old bride is a lawyer for the Labor Department. She is a 1957

graduate of the Yale University Law School where she went after attending Barnard College and, before then, the Northfield School for Girls, Northfield, Mass.

Her father, the late V. D. Johnston, was treasurer of Howard University. Her mother is Mrs. John W. Maxwell, wife of a Milwaukee, Wis. doctor.

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THE BRIDEGROOM, one

of the youngest (37) Congressmen, is currently serving his third term. In addition to his elective office, he is president of the Detroit Metropolitan Mutual Assurance Co., vice president of the House of Diggs and a stockholder in Diggs Enterprises.

While Congress is in session, the newlyweds will live in Washington. The home residence will be 505 E. Boston Blvd.

Mr. Diggs is the father of three children by his marriage which ended in January.. The court ordered him to pay \$750 monthly for their support and \$600 monthly alimony for Mrs. Juanita Diggs.

He was also ordered to keep up payments on the \$16,500 home at 2522 Boston.

REP. DIGGS formerly attended the University of Michigan, Fisk and Wayne State University, where he was graduated. He served as an Air Force lieutenant in World War II.

He has repeatedly made personal investigations of various racial situations and has campaigned for equal justice.

## Reveal 'Secret' Marriage Of Congressman Diggs

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Dr. and Mrs. John W. Maxwell have announced the marriage of Mrs. Maxwell's daughter, Anna Katherine Johnston, to Congressman Charles C. Diggs, Jr. (D-Mich.)

The former Miss Johnston's father was the late Howard University treasurer, V. D. Johnston.

Following a whirlwind courtship, Miss Johnston and Rep. Diggs were married on March 3 at Elkton, Md.

Mrs. Diggs, Jr., 27, is a 1957 graduate of Yale University Law School and a labor department lawyer, working in the solicitor's office in the nation's capital.

Member of a prominent Washington, D. C. family, Mrs. Diggs, Jr., before attending Yale was graduated from Northfield School for Girls, at Northfield, Mass., and Barnard College, N. Y.

Congressman Diggs, 37, now serving his third term in the U. S. House of Representatives, attended the University of Michigan, and Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., before his education was interrupted by serving in the Air Force during World War II.



CONGRESSMAN AND BRIDE VISIT KAYCEE. Congressman Charles C. Diggs Jr. of Michigan and his bride of a month, the former Miss Anna Katherine Johnston, a U.S. Labor department attorney in Washington, D. C. were visitors in Kansas City last weekend. They were here for ceremonies opening a Kansas City office of the Detroit Metropolitan Mutual Assurance company of which the Congressman is president.



# This Week's Newsmakers

RON GREGORY, a junior from St. Louis, has been elected captain of the Notre Dame University cross country team. He competed last weekend in the NCAA track and field championships at Berkeley, Cal.

SFC. ANDREW N. JACKSON of Cleveland, Ohio, a member of the U.S. Army Pacific pistol team, won first-place honors in the .38 calibre slow pistol fire match during the 1960 U.S. Army Rifle and Pistol Championships at Fort Benning (Ga.) June 1-11.

DR. SOLOMON H. HILL, pastor of First AME Church Oakland, Calif., has been named president of Shorter College, North Little Rock, Ark. it was announced by Bishop O. L. Sherman, board chairman. He replaces the Rev. A. O. Wilson, who is to be assigned to the pastorate of a church. Dr. Hill is a native of North Little Rock.

W. J. DURHAM and C. B. BUNKLEY JR., NAACP lawyer, filed immediate notices of appeal Thursday when U.S. Judge T. Whitfield Davidson sitting at Dallas, Texas, signed an order approving a so-called voluntary plan of public school integration. Under it one high school, one junior high and one elementary school would be integrated while the rest of the city's schools would remain segregated.

DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS and his wife, the former Shirley Graham, have been notified that their passports have been renewed despite their journey last year into China. The difference between the case of William Worthy, AFRO foreign correspondent and the DuBoises, officials said was that Worthy has refused to sign a statement that he would not travel in countries with which the U.S. does not have diplomatic relations.



Dr. ANDREW N. JACKSON



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

ARCHBISHOP JOSEPH FRANCIS RUMMEL of New Orleans has rejected a request of four colored parents that he admit "above average ability" colored students to the new Christian Brothers Catholic school. Bishop Rummel held that "this isn't the time to integrate due to material losses that may be incurred by the Catholic School and Church." The appeal was made by Henry J. Harris, Henry Hayes, Horace Bynum and Llewellyn Son-



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS and author wife, Shirley, are off for five colorful days in Czechoslovakia as guests of the Sport Festival, which occurs

once every five years. They will visit in Ghana and points in Europe ere returning home in the fall.



# DuBois urges 'real peace movement'

WASHINGTON  
Dr. William E. B. DuBois, 91-year-old author, scholar and civic leader, Thursday, was presented the 1959 International Lenin Prize "For the Strengthening of Peace Among the Nations."

The presentation was made by Mikhail N. Smirnovsky, Charge d'Affaires of the Soviet Union, in a special ceremony at the Soviet Embassy, 1135 16th St., NW. More than 150 persons were in attendance, including Mrs. DuBois and a number of Dr. DuBois' Washington friends.

In accepting the prize, Dr. DuBois recalled that I was surprised and frankly said that I doubted that I deserved a prize for advocating peace" when he was informed that he was the recipient of the prize in May, 1959. He recalled that the chairman of the Committee for the Lenin International Peace Prize advised him that the award had been made by unanimous vote of the eight nations, including the Soviet Union, China, Czechoslovakia, Great Britain and France.

"I REALIZED that I could not in courtesy ignore the judgement of so large a section of mankind. I did, however, insist that instead of receiving the prize in Moscow at the Kremlin, that the giving of this prize should take place in America. The Soviet Embassy kindly offered to hold this ceremony and to invite my friends and friends of peace to meet here tonight."

Declaring "one of the worst results of war was the former feeling among people that war is necessary to progress," Dr. DuBois expressed the hope that "in the future we will teach our children and learn ourselves that while progress in the past has involved a great deal of violence, that this will not be necessary in the future, and that we will increasingly remember that conference, compromise and cooperation will lead men forward to a better world."

RECALLING HIS 25 years of editorship with the Crisis, his cooperation with the Peace Convention of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and his atten-

dance at peace congresses throughout the world, Dr. DuBois described "my own efforts for peace" as "not outstanding."

He urged that "we Americans who are present realize that there is one duty before us and that is to start a real peace movement in America." "Since the failure of the summit conference, the need of opposing the movement toward war is clear," he asserted.

As a final word, Dr. DuBois said "I still cling to the dream of the America into which I was born: a free democracy, where labor is rewarded for work and not by chance, where no one owns what he does not earn, where a man is judged by his deeds and not by the color of his skin, and where every man can believe what he pleases without punishment."

YURI I. VOLSKY, who presided, called Mr. DuBois "an outstanding champion of peace." Rockwell Kent, artist and honorary chairman of the National Council of the Soviet-American Friendship Society, described Dr. DuBois as "a true son of the American people who has devoted his whole life to the consistent struggle for peace and friendship among the nations."

Congratulatory telegrams from N. S. Khrushchev, Chairman of the USSR Council and Ministers and members of the Soviet Peace Committee were read by Mr. Smirnovsky, who in his remarks called Dr. DuBois "a passionate and consistent champion of freedom and independence for colonial peoples, of liquidation of racial, social and any other discrimination."

Children of the Embassy presented Dr. and Mrs. DuBois flowers on behalf of the children of Russia and wished him "good health and success in your noble cause."

A special citation and flowers were presented by Evelyn O. Chisley, founder-director of the Washington flower and Garden Guild. Miss Nadine Brewer of New York City sang with Mrs. Martha Johnson accompanying her at the piano.

A reception followed the presentation.



PEACE AWARD — Dr. William E. B. DuBois and Mrs. DuBois chat with Mikhail N. Smirnovsky, Charge d'Affaires of the Soviet Embassy in Washington after presentation of Interna-

tional Lenin Prize to Dr. DuBois at the Embassy Thursday. Mrs. DuBois holds bouquet of flowers presented by the children of the Embassy.



Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

# A Prophet With Honor

By HUBERT T. DELANY

(The following is the fourth and last installment of a series on the life and works of Dr. DuBois by Judge Hubert T. Delany, of New York City.)

In 1944 when Dr. DuBois returned to the NAACP as director of special research, it had been understood that he would concentrate on international problems, specifically colonialism. This was no interest for Dr. DuBois although until that time he had been unable to arouse support for his early conviction that the problems of people of color in a white-dominated world must be unified.

AS EARLY as 1911 he had organized a Congress of Races in London. This was followed later by several Pan-African Congresses in Paris. He had represented the United States government as minister to Liberia and had organized a group in Geneva to keep the rights of Africans before the world.

"THE DISINHERITED darker peoples," DuBois said, "must either share in the future industrial democracy or overturn the world." It was a statement which was to become increasingly prophetic.

Dr. DuBois went on to continue the battle that was his commitment to life, but the times were not allowed to catch up with the idealism of the American people. It had been well and good to talk about civil rights and equality and the common man when we were in the mist of war, but with the war over, the forces which have nothing to win and all to lose from change resumed control.

THE PERIOD that fol-

lows a war is born in war, and there were strong and powerful forces everywhere who realized intuitively that the movements essential to the conduct of a great popular effort — such as war, must be deflected or they may go "too far."

The original Un-American Activities Committee, known as the "Dies Committee" had been laughed into oblivion when the crowing achievement of their Hollywood investigations pointed an accusing finger at the then infant actress, Shirley Temple, and Dies decided not to run for reelection.

But what Martin Dies had been unable to accomplish, the present Un-American Activities Committee, made into a standing committee under the leadership of Rankin of Mississippi, did accomplish. He was aided by what is euphemistically referred to as the "McCarthy era,"

W. E. B. DUBOIS was only one of the victims of this new thought control, but his victimization was perhaps among the most shameful.

Dr. DuBois had served as consultant at the 1945 San Francisco Conference which founded the United Nations. In vain he fought there to include specifically the 750 million people who live in colonial areas in the UN's Bill of Rights.

LATER HE urged the NAACP to bring the condition of Negroes in America to the attention of the UN's Commission on Human Rights. DuBois wrote a brilliant and scholarly "Appeal" which the NAACP accepted.

The political climate of the nation had changed radically by 1947. The Cold War was on. Militancy and dissent suddenly became synonymous with subversion.

DuBois had never confused popularity with justice. The work he had set his life to was far from done and he could not spare the time to "sit it out" in safe respectability until a more comfortable moment.

BY 1949 DuBOIS had become convinced that the greatest threat to men regardless of color — was another great war. The possibility that the cold war would become a hot one was great. DuBois became chairman of the Peace Information Center. But peace, like civil liberties had become suspect.

Elaborate plans were being made for Dr. DuBois's 84th birthday on February 23, 1951, but by the time the day arrived, the atmosphere was one of shock rather than celebration.

A GRAND JURY in Washington indicated Dr. DuBois for refusal to register as a foreign agent — a charge growing out of the original accusations against the Peace Information Center which he had headed, and which by 1951 no longer in existence.

To advocate peace became increasingly suspect. In 1955 the Post Office had banned the famous Greek anti-war comery, "Lysistrata." But in 1951 it was difficult to believe that the government would prosecute one of our most distinguished scholars, at the age of 84, for his efforts in behalf of world peace.

The case finally came to court, and the principal witness against Dr. DuBois turned out to be O. John Rogge, the very same man who had originally invited Dr. DuBois to his home for the preliminary discussions on the Peace Information Center which led to Dr. DuBois's becoming its chairman.

ON NOVEMBER 20, 1951, the judge directed a verdict of acquittal, without waiting to hear the case for the defense.

When Dr. DuBois asked for passport to attend a peace conference in South America, he was denied permission to leave the country.

His wife's passport was confiscated. When the long court fight conducted by Emergency Civil Liberties Committee restored the American right to travel, Dr. DuBois immediately got his passport, and embarked on a round-the-world tour.

WHEREVER he went he was greeted with ovations that few private personages have ever won.

It was not an easy task to attempt to summarize in four short articles a life which has been and continues to be a monument to the goals of humanism. At best, this scant review may inspire others to study this man's life in the detail it deserves.

HISTORY WILL be a better judge of who is and who is not a good American. Meanwhile injustices would be heaped upon injustice if the American people were to lose knowledge of this great man and distinguished scholar who is still, happily in their midst at the age of 92.

DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS was presented the 1958 international Lenin Prize for his contribution to peace among nations, Thursday in ceremonies at the Soviet Embassy in Washington. The presentation was made by Mikhail N. Smirnovsky, charge d'affaires at the embassy. Dr. DuBois had declined to accept the award in Moscow.



# DuBois urges 'real peace movement'

*Apr American, Baltimore, Md.*  
Sat. 7/9/60

WASHINGTON — Dr. William E. B. DuBois, 81-year-old author, scholar and civic leader, Thursday, was presented the 1959 International Lenin Prize for the Strengthening of Peace Among the Nations.

The presentation was made by Mikhail N. Smirnovsky, Charge d'Affaires of the Soviet Union, in a special ceremony at the Soviet Embassy, 135 16th St., NW. More than 150 persons were in attendance, including Mrs. DuBois and a number of Dr. DuBois' Washington friends.

In accepting the prize, Dr. DuBois recalled that I was surprised and frankly said that I doubted that I deserved a prize for advocating peace when he was informed that he was the recipient of the prize in May, 1959. He recalled that the chairman of the Committee for the Lenin International Peace Prize advised him that the award had been made by unanimous vote of the eight nations, including the Soviet Union, China, Czechoslovakia, Great Britain and France.

"I REALIZED that I could not in courtesy ignore the judgement of so large a section of mankind. I did, however, insist that instead of receiving the prize in Moscow at the Kremlin, that the giving of this prize should take place in America. The Soviet Embassy kindly offered to hold this ceremony and to invite my friends and friends of peace to meet here tonight."

Declaring "one of the worst results of war was the former feeling among people that war is necessary to progress," Dr. DuBois expressed the hope that "in the future we will teach our children and learn ourselves that while progress in the past has involved a great deal of violence, that this will not be necessary in the future, and that we will increasingly remember that compromise and cooperation will lead men forward to a better world."

RECALLING HIS 25 years of editorship with the Crisis, his cooperation with the Peace Convention of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and his atten-

uance at peace congresses throughout the world, Dr. DuBois described "my own efforts for peace" as "not outstanding."

He urged that "we Americans who are present realize that there is one duty before us and that is to start a real peace movement in America."

"Since the failure of the summit conference, the need of opposing the movement toward war is clear," he asserted. As a final word, Dr. DuBois said "I still cling to the dream of the America into which I was born: a free democracy, where labor is rewarded for work and not by chance, where no one owns what he does not earn, where a man is judged by his deeds and not by the color of his skin, and where every man can believe what he pleases without punishment."

YURI I. VOLSKY, who presided, called Mr. DuBois "an outstanding champion of peace." Rockwell Kent, artist and honorary chairman of the National Council of the Soviet-American Friendship Society, described Dr. DuBois as "a true son of the American people who has devoted his whole life to the consistent struggle for peace and friendship among the nations."

Congratulatory telegrams from N. S. Khrushchev, Chairman of the USSR Council and Ministers and members of the Soviet Peace Committee were read by Mr. Smirnovsky, who in his remarks called Dr. DuBois "a passionate and consistent champion of freedom and independence for colonial peoples, of liquidation of racial, social and any other discrimination."



PEACE AWARD — Dr. William E. B. DuBois and Mrs. DuBois chat with Mikhail N. Smirnovsky, Charge d' Affaires of the Soviet Embassy in Washington after presentation of Interna-

tional Lenin Prize to Dr. DuBois at the Embassy Thursday. Mrs. DuBois holds bouquet of flowers presented by the children of the Embassy.



## Dr. DuBois gives Fisk U. portrait

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Life-size portrait of abolitionist Frederick Douglass now hangs in DuBois Hall at Fisk University, a gift from Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, an alumnus from whom the university's newest men's dormitory is named. The portrait has been in Dr. DuBois' possession for 35 years. It has been refinished and the frame reconditioned. It holds a commanding position on the wall of the dormitory lobby.

In accepting the gift, President Stephen J. Wright said: "This is a generous gift from Dr. DuBois. We at Fisk are grateful to him and are delighted to have been chosen as the recipient of this portrait of great man."

The following inscription will be placed on the portrait: "Frederick Douglass, Portrait From Life, by S.J. Eddy, Rhode Island School of Design, Gift of W.E.B. DuBois, '88, and Yolande DuBois Williams, '24."



ELDER STATESMAN, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, discusses African affairs with three students from Africa who are attending J. C. Smith University at

Charlotte. Left to right are Edward Adediji, Nigeria; Dr. DuBois, Gershon Fiawoo, Ghana; and Simon Jiboku, Nigeria.

## Dr. W. E. B. DuBois J. C. Smith speaker

CHARLOTTE, N.C. — Nine-year-old Dr. W. E. B. DuBois cautioned colored Americans against losing their racial identities at the joint 25th annual meeting of the Association of Social Science Teachers and the 15th national convention of the Sigma Rho Sigma Social Science Honor Society at Johnson C. Smith University.

In his keynote address "Whither Now and Why", Dr. DuBois said that the process of getting rid of racial problems in America cannot be done by getting rid of the race.

He said: "What I have been fighting for and am still fighting for is the possibility of black folk and cultural patterns existing in America without

discrimination and on terms of equality." BOTH THE Association of Social Science Teachers and the Sigma Rho Sigma Honor Society were founded by Dr. T. E. McKinney, dean at Johnson C. Smith University.

During the conference, held March 31, April 1 and 2, certificates were awarded to members who had taught in the area of social studies for 25 years or more.

Among speakers at the three-day conference was Dr. Helen G. Edmonds of North Carolina College, who read a paper on "An Analysis of Current Republican Philosophy, Campaign Methods and Techniques" at a political science forum.

In addition, Mrs. Shirley

Graham DuBois, wife of Dr. DuBois, and an important author in her own right, gave a speech Friday night at the 25th Annual Banquet.

Mrs. DuBois' talk dealt with the upsurge of colored people the world over, and the impact of this rise on the world community.

The closing business session Saturday morning decided on Washington, D.C. as the meeting place for the 1961 conference of the association.

## Garvey Berated DuBois

SINCE DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS was at the zenith of his effort to make the Pan-African Congress a functioning fact in 1922, his eyes naturally focused on the headlong eruptions of Marcus Garvey whose "back to Africa" movement was essentially a protean inspiration.

According to Mrs. Ames Jacques-Garvey, wife of the Jamaica-born dynamo (Page 310; Philosophy and Opinions of Mar



Dr. DuBois Mr. Garvey

cus Garvey, 1926), Dr. DuBois went to great extremes to show his contempt for her husband.

In Century magazine, under the caption "Back to Africa," she asserted that Dr. DuBois wrote the following: "Garvey is a little, fat, black man; ugly, but with intelligent eyes and a big head."

She rebuked Dr. DuBois as being "... a little Dutch, a little French, and a little Negro ... in fact, the man is a monstrosity. This only goes to show how much hate DuBois has for the black blood in his veins."

In the long run, their clash was needless and fruitless. The Garvey dream ended in a swamp and, by 1933, the Pan-African Congress was a memory that would need the excesses of Hitler, Mussolini and Togo to eventually bring its perspectives back into range.



Will Visit Ghana in July

*The Pittsburgh Courier*  
*Pittsburgh, Pa.*

# Renew DuBois Passport

NEW YORK — News reached Dr. W. E. B. DuBois last Wednesday that his passport has been renewed, opening the way for his visit to Ghana in mid-July.

Dr. DuBois will make a tour of the country at the invitation of the Ghana Government.

At a press conference held at his home, 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn Heights, the same day, he gave his full endorsement of the sit-in campaign in the South for equal treatment for Negroes at lunch counters.

HE EXPRESSED pleasure that Northerners have joined in the militant struggle to gain further advance on the road to full equality for Negroes.

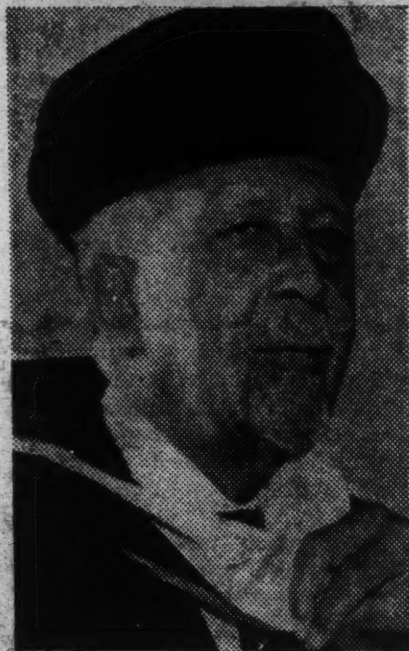
Commenting on this development, he said that for the last two decades he had deplored the tendency towards "conformity and passivity" on the part of Negroes in their struggle against racial discrimination.

Another honor came to Dr. DuBois this week. He was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters by Morgan State University in Baltimore.

THIS IS Dr. DuBois' ninth, three of which are academic—a B.A. from Fisk, another from Harvard, and a Ph.D., also from Harvard (1895). He was the first Negro to earn such a degree from Harvard.

Wednesday evening, June 15, Dr. DuBois will be honored in the Terrace Room of the Hotel New Yorker. Films, narrators, etc., will present the highlights of his life.

The affair is being presented by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, with Luther James as director.



DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS  
 ... gets his ninth degree

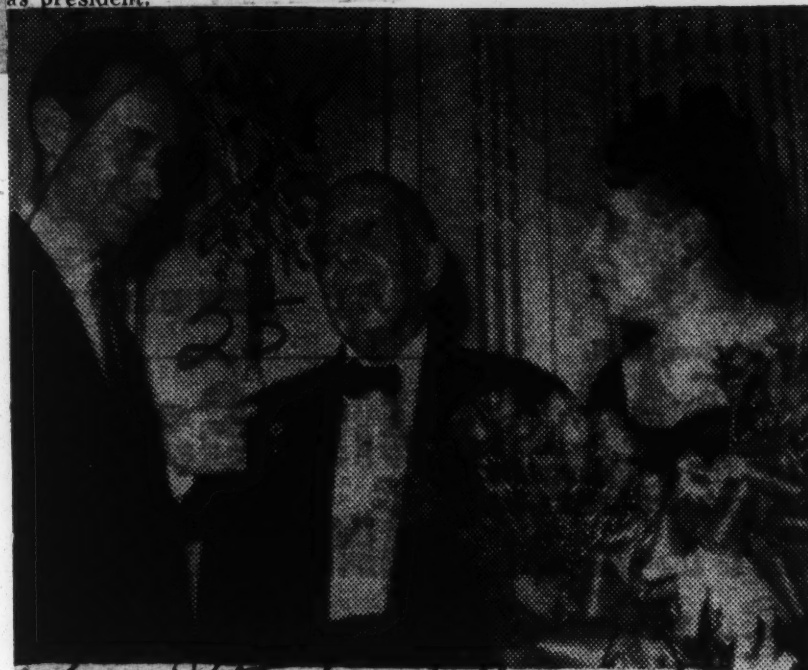
## DuBois Still Dreams Of A 'Free Democracy'

*The Call*  
*Kansas City, Mo.*  
 WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, famous scholar, lecturer and author, stated last week that he is still clinging to his dream of America as "a free democracy, where labor is rewarded for work and not by chance, where no one owns what he does not earn, where a man is judged by his deeds and not by the color of his skin, and where every man can believe what he pleases without punishment."

This observation was made in Dr. DuBois' acceptance speech at the Soviet Embassy, last week, on the occasion of his receiving the Lenin Peace Prize.

The great scholar accepted the prize with humility because, said he, "I doubt that I deserve a prize for advocating peace." But when he was informed that he was selected for his high honor by a unanimous vote of eight nations including representatives of the Soviet Union, China, Czechoslovakia, Great Britain and France, he realized that he could not in courtesy "ignore the judgment of so large a section of mankind."

Soon after Dr. DuBois' honor he left the states for Ghana where he and Mrs. DuBois will attend the inauguration of Kwame Nkrumah as president.



*The Pittsburgh Courier*  
 HONORED—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois (center) who was awarded the international Lenin Prize for peace among nations by the Soviet Government, at the Soviet Embassy, by Mikhail N. Smirnovsky, charge d'affaires in Washington, D.C. Looking on is Mrs. DuBois. — Cabell Photo



25 1960

DR. W.E.B. DuBOIS



# IF YOU Ask Me

By B. M. Phillips

## Dr. DuBois recovers,

*The Afro-American*  
Ninety-two-year-old Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, world-famous educator and author, is well on the way to recovery. *8-10-1-60*

No visitors, please, but address glad you're doing nicely. *8-10-1-60*  
Grace Court, Brooklyn, 1, N.Y.

Dr. DuBois, you know, suffered a stroke in London. He was in the midst of a speaking and sightseeing tour. He and Mrs. DuBois (she's the writer, Shirley Graham), returned to the states last week, ending an eight-week trip to Ghana, Italy, Switzerland and Paris.

She called the trip "the crowning joy of his life: seeing and sharing in the truly glorious, emerging Africa."

Dr. DuBois is now able to move about the house and his speech is not at all impaired. His doctors say he will completely recover. Isn't that marvelous!.



DR. DUBOIS



DR. KERR

## Mrs. DuBois to address peace rally

*The Afro-American*  
*Baltimore, Md.*  
NEW YORK — Mrs. Shirley Graham DuBois, wife of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, will be one of the featured speakers at the 18th annual Rally for Peace and Friendship set for Carnegie Hall Tuesday evening, Nov. 8. *8-11-5-60*

Also billed to share the platform with Mrs. DuBois is the Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman of Los Angeles. Both speakers have visited the Soviet Union.

The program is being sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Pete Seeger, folk music artist, will also appear.



# The Legend Of W. C. Handy

## "Father Of The Blues"

Birmingham World  
Sat. 4-30-60

Birmingham, Ala.  
P. 1

By LT. GEORGE W. LEE

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following material was extracted from works compiled by Lt. George W. Lee, an authority on the life of W. C. Handy. Mr. Lee is the author of "Beale Street, Where The Blues Began", "River George", and "Beale Street Sundown.")

The life of W. C. Handy and the story of how he originated the blues has been told many times. Handy was born on November 16, 1873 in Florence, Alabama. As a child, he was thrilled by the singing of his people. His father and mother wanted him to be a minister and attempted to map out for him a career in the church; but Handy wanted to be a musician and he started early to acquire a thorough grounding in music.

The first step was to get enough money to pay for instruction. To this end he left home and walked all the way to Birmingham, where he taught school for a while. In 1897 Handy returned to Alabama and taught vocal and band music at the Agricultural Mechanical College in Huntsville. His life at that period was restless, interspersed with travels in Mexico, Cuba and Canada.

### "MR. CRUMP" THEME

A political situation in 1909 afforded nation-wide publicity for Handy and his new music. In that year Williams, Taibot, and E. H.

Crump, were running for election as mayor of Memphis. Jim Mulcahy, political boss, hired Handy to play for Crump. The band that played "Mr. Crump" under the leadership of Handy, changed the song title to "Memphis Blues" after the election, and offered the song for publication.

During his long career Handy wrote and published many songs. The "St. Louis Blues", "Memphis Blues", "Beale Street Blues", "Joe Turner Blues", "Mr. Crump", "Make Me A Pallet on the Floor", "Yellow Dog Blues", "Hesitation Blues", "Ole Miss Blues", "Harlem Blues" are only a few of his songs that are known throughout the country.

W. C. Handy was once asked, "What is the source of your greatness?" He pondered the question for a moment and finally when he lifted his head to answer, a strangeness was in his eyes. He said slowly, "Just say that I love people and I love doing things to glorify them."

Handy's life is the tale of three streets—Beale Street, Market Street in St. Louis, and Broadway in New

York. But from the dust of Beale Street rose the legend of a man. He pressed his trumpet to his lips and a song rose with the drift of the wind. "I'd rather be there than any place I know."

### SERVICE TO THE STREET

Handy loved Beale Street. He spent a lifetime in full service to all its demands and its traditions, its weaknesses and its ecstasies. To him there was humor, pathos, and drama in this crooked little street which sprang as from a miasmic dream of a paved congo, the jerky pantomime of pain and piety, suppression and sensuousness which was the outer soul of the Negro come to the American town.

Handy had been blind for years, but he could see through his eyes were closed. Mrs. Louise Handy, his faithful wife, was his eyes. She was the increment of his humble fortune. He had been married once before to Mrs. Elizabeth Handy, the companion of his youth, who died in 1937.

On Friday, March 28, 1958, at three in the morning, at the Sydenham Hospital he slipped quietly

away into the unknown before he had time to see the evening sun go down. There were those about his bedside who saw him come to the end of his day long before the night had fallen from Heaven on a rope of twilight—W. C. Handy, Jr., and Wier Handy, his two sons, Charles Handy, a brother, Mrs. Catherine Lewis, a daughter, Mrs. Irma Louise Logan Handy, his wife, and William Handy a grandson. But from the ends of the earth there were mourners as thick as grief.

## Handy Praises Will Be Sung In Park Today

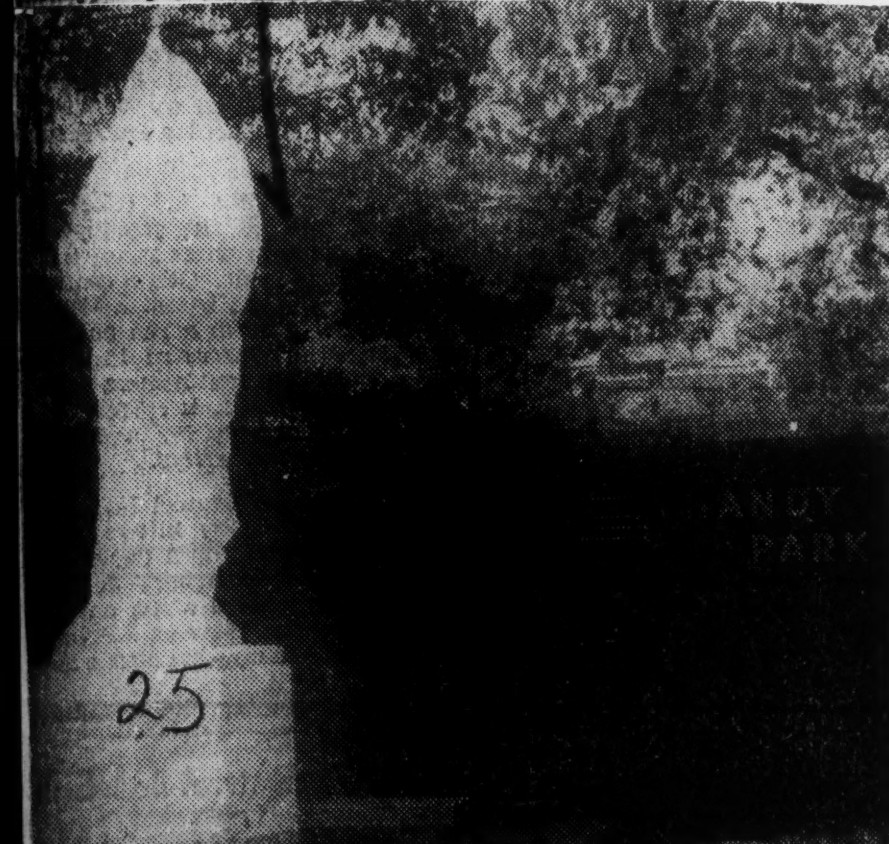
By GEORGE SISLER  
The "Father of the Blues" will be enshrined when a statue of the late William Christopher Handy is dedicated in ceremonies beginning at 3 p.m. in Handy Park at Beale and Third.

Professor Handy's immortal songs—his blues and spirituals—will resound again over the park bearing his name. And the program built mainly of melody with only a framework of speeches, will blend the best talent of Broadway, to where Handy's genius lifted him, and Beale Street, where it all began.

Woven through the ceremony which television station WMCT will beam live over Channel 5, will be the famed "Beale Street Blues," the "Memphis Blues" and the immortal "St. Louis Blues"—and the deathless spirituals "Sow in Tears and Reap in Joy" and "I'll Never Turn Back."

Mrs. W. C. Handy, the composer's widow, and W. C. Handy Jr., his son, will unveil the bronze statue created through funds subscribed by Handy's fellow citizens. Accompanying Broadway's headlined stars who will participate in the ceremonies are top officials of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP).

George W. Lee, Negro civic and business leader and biographer of Professor Handy, will be master of ceremonies at the dedication.



FOR WHOM THE TRIBUNE SAID — The abiding statue will attract thousands of people to Handy Park on Beale Street Sunday. At 3 p.m., Mrs. W. C. Handy and her son W. C. Handy, Jr., will unveil this bronze figure of the blues master, W. C. Handy. The statue stands wrapped and ready to be unveiled.



# Young Horn Man In Role Of 'Blues Dad' Handy Today

A young trumpet player who not only resembles the late W. C. Handy but blows a horn like the immortal "Father of the Blues" will turn back the calendar 50 years today.

Rudolph Williams, Booker T. Washington High School's band, will play the role of Handy—with 29 other bandsmen from BTW, Hamilton, Douglass and Manassas high school representing the members of the composer's 1909 band—in a recital opening ceremonies dedicating a bronze statue to the late Professor Handy.

The band, arrayed in 1909 costumes, will march from Court Square at 2:30 p.m. and at Main and Madison will play the "Mr. Crump Blues" as Handy and his band did a half century ago. Then, escorted by cars bearing the surviving members of Handy's original band, the troupe will march down Main to Beale and thence to Handy Park for the ceremonies.

## Bulldozer Marching Band

Nat C. Williams, WDIA announcer and showman, has built the marching band whose appearance at the Third and Beale park will formally begin dedicatory ceremonies. Television station WMCT's telecast of the program starting at 3 p.m., will open with the marching band approaching the speakers' stand.

Trent Wood, WMCT staff announcer, will narrate the televised program, a film of which will be flown to the National Broadcasting Co. in New York for relay to nationwide TV stations. Radio station WMC also will tape the program for Voice of America foreign broadcast and use on NBC's "Monitor" program.

## Broadcasts Planned

The ceremonies also will be broadcast by radio station WLOK. Ebony, magazine will cover the event, as will Variety, the "Bible" of show business, and stories will be filed to Time and Newsweek magazines. The Associated Press and United Press International also will cover the program.

Dr. James A. Wax, rabbi of Temple Israel, will deliver the invocation, after which the member Handy Memorial Choir comprising the best Memphis and Mid-South voices, will sing Handy's spiritual, "I'll Never Turn Back." Rev. W. H. T. Brewster is director of the choir.

Two orchestras will be on hand to provide music for the program. Jack Hale and his orchestra will render the "Memphis Blues" with Nat D. Williams

Street and Vincent Skillman, president of the Memphis Federation of Musicians, for the musical interests.

Damita Jr, stage, night club and recording artist, will give with the "St. Louis Blues," and Ruby Dee and Ozzie Davis, stage and screen team, will do a dramatic reading of the "Memphis Blues."

## Mahalia To Sing

Handy's spiritual compositions will be recognized by Mahalia Jackson, world-famed singing star, with "When the Saints Go Marching In." A combined rendition of the "St. Louis Blues" by Jack Hale's and Gene Miller's orchestras, will wind up the televised phase of the program.

Following will be a show staged by Nat D. Williams, including musical and dance numbers. Rev. Brewster will give the benediction for the ceremonies.

At 6 p.m., a reception in honor of visiting stars and dignitaries will be held in the 526 Beale offices of the Atlanta Life Insurance Co. The Elks Club at 401 Beale will follow with an entertainment program.

## Master of Ceremonies

Lt. George W. Lee, Negro civic and business leader, will be master of ceremonies for the dedicatory program, and will introduce the members of Handy's original band—Dick Ross, Charlie Ross, Howard Yancey, Otto Lee and Matthew Thornton the "Mayor of Beale Street."

Mr. Lee will present Frank R. Ahlgren, editor of The Commercial Appeal, who headed a bi-racial committee appointed by former Mayor Edmund Orgill to raise funds for creation of a monument to Professor Handy. Mr. Ahlgren, who fathered the idea of honoring the great composer upon Handy's death in March, 1958, will recognize the members of the Handy Memorial Committee.

Stanley Adams, president of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, and Paul Cunningham, former ASCAP president and director of the organization, will be introduced. Also coming from New York for the ceremonies are Mrs. Handy, widow of the composer, and his son and daughter, W. C. Handy Jr. and Miss Katherine Handy. They will be introduced and, following a rendition of "St. Louis Blues" by the WDIA Teentown Chorus directed by A. C. Williams, Mrs. Handy and the Professor's son will unveil the 8-foot statue mounted upon a four-foot granite base.

## Will Read Inscription

Dick 'Kane' Cole of WLOK will read the inscription carved into the statue's base. Mr. Lee then will present the statue to W. S. 'Tick' Ulhorn, Tennessee state director of personnel who will accept the monument on behalf of Gov. Buford Ellington. Senator Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) for the Ninth Congressional District, Mayor Henry Loeb for the City of Memphis, Maceo Walker for the business interests of Beale



25 1960

MRS. A.L. FOSTER  
MISS AUTHERINE LUCY\*(UNIV., OF ALA).

## Famous "Miss Lucy" Presented



Mrs Foster, displaying the same attitude that was hers when she defied bias and entered the University of Alabama, urged the civic club to continue its program, that is dedicated to improvement.

Introducing the speaker to the guests was Elderway Stearnes. (Right), president of the Progressive Youth Association. Boley Austin is president of the "Hirsch Road Civic Club." In introducing Mrs Foster, Mr Stearnes recalled that when she gained admission to the University of Alabama, the resultant events occasioned world-wide attention.

The dynamic youth leader said:

"I shared with Miss Lucy her plight back in 1956, and found no higher honor than being able to tell of the brave and noble step taken by one of Americas 'talented tenth.'"



# Hendersons Honored for Fight Against Bias

*The Washington Post*  
Edwin and Mary Henderson, who have spent much of their lives working for better understanding between the white and Negro races, were given a party last night in honor of their upcoming 50th wedding anniversary.

The party was a form of testimonial to their service as teachers, civic leaders and fighters for Negro equality. Henderson, 77, and his wife, in her early 70s, were feted by friends and officials of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations at the Annandale Methodist Church.

Henderson, a native of Washington and his wife now live in Falls Church. He graduated first in his class in 1904 at the old Miner Teachers College. That summer he studied physical education at Harvard University and in the fall entered the District school system as the first male Negro physical education teacher employed in the United States.

He later obtained a bachelor's degree from Howard University and a master's from Columbia University. In 1926 he was named director of health and physical education for Negro schools in the District, a position he held until retirement in 1954.

Retirement didn't slow him down, however. The author of "The Negro in Sports," of numerous pamphlets and "letters to the editor," he has also been active in numerous inter-racial groups.

He is a past president of the Virginia State Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and is program chairman of the Fairfax Human Relations Council. He is also a director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. An energetic and sophisti-



The Washington Post

E. B. HENDERSON

MRS. E. B. HENDERSON

... 50th wedding anniversary on Christmas Eve

cated man, he has spoken out strongly against things he opposed, including Virginia investigating committees and plans to preserve segregation. He recently praised young "sit-in" demonstrators for their peaceful repudiation of "Uncle Tom" philosophy.

Mrs. Henderson, also educated at Howard and Columbia, taught in District schools and was principal for 30 years of James Lee Elementary School in Falls Church. She is active in the Girl Scouts, League of Women Voters, the Falls Church Women's Democratic Club and the NAACP.



## Family Finally Together Again

*The Pittsburgh Courier*

## Now the Ingrams Have a Home

By TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON

(Courier Staff Reporter)

ATLANTA, Ga.—Because the heart of a Christian woman went out to another Christian woman, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her family now have a home here in Atlanta where the entire family will soon be gathered under one roof—for the first time since the law divided the family of mother and 11 children in 1947.

The Christian woman here responsible for this happy climax to the long drama of the Ingrams' unhappiness is Mrs. Mildred Hall, music instructor at Morris Brown College for years, organist at First Congregational Church for 12 years, and daughter of the late Mrs. Mary Greenwood, historian of that church.

Mrs. Hall left Atlanta last Tuesday night for Baton Rouge, La., where she joined her husband, Dr. Fred Hall, head of the music department at Southern University. She gave up her post at Morris Brown this year, following the recent death of her mother.

**RAINDROPS WERE** coming down as Mrs. Ingram got out of a cab in front of the pretty six-room bungalow at 165 Piedmont Ave., N.E., to ascend the steps carrying some personal belongings and to accept the key to the home from Mrs. Hall.

But there was sunshine in the heart of the former Ellaville widow who spent 11 years in prison for the 1947 slaying of a white sharecropper who had attacked her and her two sons, Wallace and Sammie Lee.

"I sure feel good to have a roof over my head," Mrs. Ingram said, as she smiled happily at Clayton R. Yates, Atlanta businessman, who had made the initial overture to Mrs. Hall, months ago about letting the Ingrams live in her home when and if she should move away. Mrs. Hall decided to move.



**NEW INGRAM HOME**—This pretty six-room bungalow in Atlanta, Ga., is the new home of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her family. Moving into it last week with two of her sons, Wallace and Sammie Lee, she expects to move the rest of her family to Atlanta.—Anderson Photo.

"I wanted to do something that would help," the attractive teacher told The Courier as she waited with bags packed for the arrival of Mrs. Ingram and her own departure. "I'm sure my mother would be happy over this." The Ingrams have joined First Congregational Church since coming here after their parole last August.

As she waited for the Ingrams, Mrs. Hall observed: "I'm glad I had this opportunity to help them a little bit." It will be much more than a little bit of help for Mrs. Ingram, mother of 11 children, for it will allow the soft-spoken widow to bring her other children up from South Georgia to live under the same roof with her.

**THE HOUSE** mostly furnished has large, spacious and airy rooms. It was the residence of Mrs. Hall's mother for more

than 50 years. Behind it is still another tradition: it is the house in which that pioneer Negro Atlanta Heman Perry once lived. The late Mr. Perry was founder of the Citizens' Trust Company, the Standard Life Insurance Company, and the Standard Investment Company, which started Atlanta's trend to better Negro homes.

The house is within a stone's throw of the downtown business section, and three blocks from the church. There is a possibility that it will be absorbed by the urban renewal program here, but that will be a fortunate thing for the Ingrams, since its location will assure them of top priority in one of the new 221 homes to which displaced homeowners will be moved. The house is in splendid condition, having been kept meticulously by Mrs. Mary Hall and her son, Fred Jr. The Carrie Pitts Steele Home



**KEYS TO HAPPINESS**—Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, center, accepts keys to new home from Mrs. Mildred Hall, right, owner of the pretty Atlanta bungalow, who turned her home over to the Ingrams through the intercession of Clayton R. Yates, left, Atlanta business leader, who has taken a deep interest in the Ingrams and helped engineer their parole last August.—Anderson Photo.



**COMING HOME**—Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram starts up steps of new home in Atlanta with clothing brought over in a taxicab.—Anderson Photo.

staff and children gave Mrs. Ingram groceries and gifts as going-away presents. She works at the home which is directed by Mrs. C. R. Yates, wife of their benefactor. The Yates and Milton truck brought the load of gifts to the new home.

This final chapter in the Ingram saga began when Mr. Yates broached to Mrs. Hall the prospect of putting the Ingrams in her home, as a responsible family group that would take proper care of it, should she leave Atlanta. Mrs. Hall is an Atlanta University graduate, with the music degree from Columbia University and further studies in Europe. In going to Baton Rouge to join Dr. Hall she will work with him there. He has been there five years. Mrs. Hall was once on the faculty at Grambling College in Louisiana.

Incidentally, The Courier has learned that Wallace Ingram has a romance and that wedding bells are expected to ring for him and an Atlanta beautician. It will be still another chapter in the Ingram story.



## Family Finally Together Again

*The Pittsburgh Courier*

# Now the Ingrams Have a Home

By TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON

(Courier Staff Reporter)

ATLANTA, Ga.—Because the heart of a Christian woman went out to another Christian woman, Rosa Lee Ingram and her family now have a home here in Atlanta where the entire family will soon be gathered under one roof—for the first time since the law divided the family of the late Mrs. Mary Greenwood Ingram in 1947.

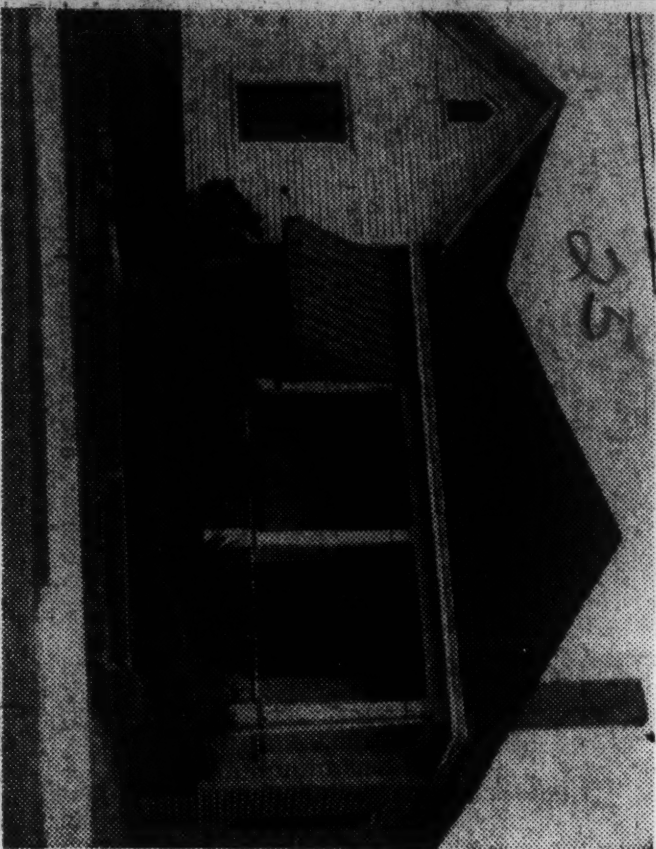
The Christian woman here responsible for this happy climax to the long drama of the Ingrams' unhappiness is Mrs. Mildred Hall, music instructor at Morris Brown College for years, organist at First Congregational Church for 12 years, and daughter of the late Mrs. Mary Greenwood Ingram of this city.

Mrs. Hall left Atlanta last Tuesday night for Baton Rouge, La., where she joined her husband, Dr. Fred Hall, head of the music department at Southern University. She gave up her post at Morris Brown this year, following the recent death of her mother.

**RAINDROPS WERE** coming down as Mrs. Ingram got out of a cab in front of the pretty six-room bungalow at 165 Piedmont Ave., N.E., to ascend the steps carrying some personal belongings and to accept the key to the home from Mrs. Hall.

But there was sunshine in the heart of the former Ellaville widow who spent 11 years in prison for the 1947 slaying of a white sharecropper who had attacked her and her two sons, Wallace and Sammie Lee.

"I sure feel good to have a roof over my head," Mrs. Ingram said, as she smiled happily at Clayton R. Yates, Atlanta businessman, who had made the initial overture to Mrs. Hall, months ago about letting the Ingrams live in her home when and if she should move away. Mrs. Hall decided to move.



**NEW INGRAM HOME**—This pretty six-room bungalow in Atlanta, Ga., is the new home of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her family. Moving into it last week with two of her sons, Wallace and Sammie Lee, she expects to move the rest of her family to Atlanta.—Anderson Photo.

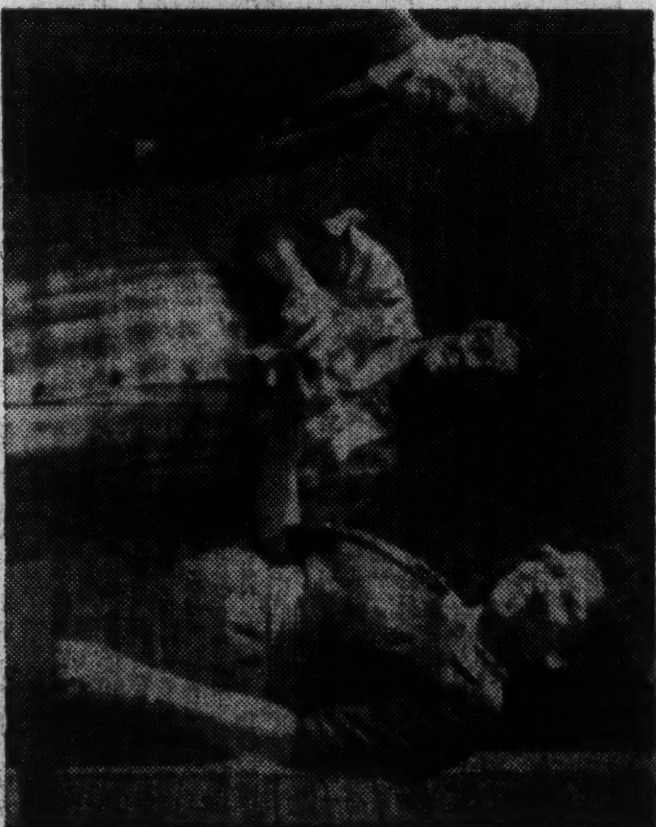
"I wanted to do something that would help," the attractive teacher told The Courier as she waited with bags packed for the arrival of Mrs. Ingram and her mother would be happy over this. The Ingrams have joined the First Congregational Church since coming here after their parole last August.

As she waited for the Ingrams, Mrs. Hall observed: "I'm glad I had this opportunity to help them a little bit." It will be much more than a little bit of help for Mrs. Ingram, mother of 11 children, for it will allow this soft-spoken widow to bring her other children up from South Georgia to live under the same roof with her.

**THE HOUSE** mostly furnished has large, spacious and airy rooms. It was the residence of Mrs. Hall's mother for more

than 50 years. Behind it is still another tradition: It is the house in which that pioneer Negro Atlanta Heman Perry once lived. The late Mr. Perry was founder of the Citizens' Trust Insurance Company, and the Standard Investment Company, which started Atlanta's trend to better Negro homes.

The house is within a stone's throw of the downtown business section, and three blocks from the church. There is a possibility that it will be absorbed by the urban renewal program here, but that will be a fortunate thing for the Ingrams, since its location will assure them of top priority in one of the new 221 homes to which displaced homeowners will be moved. The house is in splendid condition, having been kept meticulously by Mrs. Mary Hall and her son, Fred Dr. The Carrie Pitts Steele Home



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DR. AND MRS. MORDECAI W. JOHNSON

# Tribute Paid Dr. Johnson

*The Afro-American Baltimore Md*

## For 34 Years At Howard

*Oct 12-3-60*

By ART CARTER

WASHINGTON

Eight speakers representing virtually every phase of university and community endeavor extolled the achievements of Dr. Mordecai Wyatt Johnson, president-emeritus of Howard University, Monday night.

Dr. Johnson, who retired last June 30 after 34 years as Howard president, told the brilliant gathering of 1,250 at Sheraton Park Hotel "This is a wonderful occasion."

Speaking for one hour and 26 minutes, Dr. Johnson recalled the trials and tribulations of his early schooling and the early days of his administration at Howard, then emphasized that the progress made at Howard in the past three decades was "a great thing" which "could not have been done in any other place but the United States."

He declared he was "sick with joy to have had the privilege to trample with the challenges Howard presented for so little a time."

**IN STRESSING** the tremendous prestige and influence the United States has made in world affairs, Dr. Johnson reminded his listeners, however, that "we have yet to acquire the moral conviction and political power to change the attitudes of the Deep South states."

He warned Americans that "we must do everything in our power to stimulate and develop to the maximum degree every human being" and to give "respect and human dignity" to all men regardless of their station in



*The Afro-Am*  
**SIGNAL HONOR** — Dr. and Mrs. Mordecai W. Johnson (right) with Dr. and Mrs. James M. Nabrit Jr. (left) holding six-piece sterling silver set presented Dr. Johnson at testimonial attended by 1250 guests at Sheraton Park Hotel

*Oct 12-3-60*  
Monday night. Dr. Johnson, president-emeritus of Howard, was cited for his 34 years of service as president of the University. He retired last June 30, and Dr. Nabrit succeeded him. Plaque held by Dr. Johnson was presented by students.

life, race, creed or color.

He cited Howard University as a shining example of "human solidarity" in which races from all over the world have been able to work, learn and progress in an atmosphere of harmony.

He asserted the Western world is "deficient in the production of men with a clear definition of what democracy means," and admonished that "we are trying to contain the most dangerous opposition without being certain as to where we are going."

\* \* \*

**DESCRIBING HIMSELF** as "a son of two slaves," Dr. Johnson said he was selected to head Howard in 1926 after the trustees "had exhausted every conceivable possibility" as they needed "a man who could bring order out of chaos," which gripped the university at the time.

"What so ever help you at Howard received through me," Dr. Johnson asserted was "because of the assistance of men and women in multitude who gave pure-hearted support."

Dr. and Mrs. Johnson were presented a six-piece sterling silver set, by the trustees, and a 3-foot plaque, "Testimony of Appreciation" from the students. The silver set was presented by Dr. James M. Nabrit Jr., who succeeded Dr. Johnson as Howard president, and the plaque by Miss Constance B. Powell, president of the Women's League of Howard.

\* \* \*

**MISS POWELL**, a junior, said the students were presenting the plaque as "a symbol of love and respect all of us have for him." She described Dr. Johnson as "a truly great man whose life has been like a beacon spreading light for those in quest for knowledge."

**ARTHUR S. FLEMMING**, Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, called Dr. Johnson his "hero — a man with a



deep-seated concern and love for his fellow human being irrespective of race, color or religion."

Dr. Flemming added that Dr. Johnson never spent time complaining like the spiritually immature, but in his maturity "went out to get the candles to dispel the darkness."

\* \* \*

DR. BENJAMIN E. MAYES, president, Morehouse College, said "Dr. Johnson has worked for the good of the cause caring as little as mankind can for the praise or blame that inevitably comes to one who leads." At Howard, Dr. Mays declared, Dr. Johnson "forgot himself into immortality. He could have done half as much and still have done well."

Harry I. Wood, Danville, Va. civil rights lawyer and president, General Alumni Association of Howard, told the 70-year-old educator "Your articulate and spirited orations have inspired a high percentage of Howard graduates to dedicate their lives to our national purposes of freedom, justice and the equality of man."

Kenneth Clark, vice president, Motion Picture Association of American, read a tribute from the MPAA president, Eric Johnston, who was unable to be present.

Dr. Nabrit saluted Dr. Johnson "for a lifetime of significant achievement," lauding him for his educational and administrative capacities, great courage and wisdom in maintaining a steadfast adherence to sound fiscal policies and high academic freedom on the campus and for an uncompromising fight for democracy and for human freedom and dignity for the individual everywhere.

Lorimer D. Milton, chairman of the Howard board of trustees, presided. He described Dr. Johnson as "a man who knows something about values and has stuck by them."



# Dr. L. C. Jones, Piney Woods School Founder, Will Be Honored by Chicago Alumni

Chicago, Ill.—In Chicago on Nov. 25 Dr. Lawrence C. Jones will be honored in a banquet at the Sheraton-Blackstone Hotel celebrating his 75th birthday and the 50th anniversary of the school he founded. Dr. Jones, a tireless worker and educator, founded the Piney Woods Country School at Piney Woods, Mississippi, 50 years ago. He gained national attention on "This Is Your Life" back in 1954.

## Sponsors

The combined birthday-anniversary banquet is being sponsored by friends and former students of the school. Many of them live in Chicago and have devoted much time and energy to helping Dr. Jones keep Piney Woods alive. These are grateful "alumni" who remember clearly their own trying days in the Mississippi Deltas and the chance Piney Woods gave them for a brighter future. Piney Woods is supported chiefly by private gifts. Tuitions run as low as "nothing" for boys and girls who have absolutely no means of support. And it might be added that the vast majority of the students are in this category.

## Present Day

The school has grown since the days of the old sheep barn class room where Dr. Jones first started his dream 50 years ago. The campus is now composed of a contemporary brick dormitory, class room building, shops, gym and administration offices.

Dr. Jones came to Mississippi in 1909 fresh from the academic life and learning of the University of Iowa. He has returned to Iowa and Des Moines on frequent trips. Dr. Jones was once asked how he came to be in Mississippi. His answer was that God must have directed him

## DR. LAWRENCE C. JONES

### Chicago Alumni

It is obvious today's standards of education and the requirements of modern living, even if they are more applied than academic in nature, are costly. The Chicago alumni, which is officially known as the Chicago Volunteer Workers for Piney Woods Country Life School, are aware of this. It is for this reason that the group has organized this banquet as much as it is to pay honor and show appreciation to Dr. Jones. Donations are set at \$10.00 per plate for the 25th banquet.

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## Vital Need

Since the vital need for the Negro to become better trained was apparent Dr. Jones launched his country school project. A simple log beneath a Cedar Tree was his first class with one curious boy in attendance. Rapid expansion led to the acquisition of a sheep barn. The barn and 40 acres of land were contributed by an ex-slave named Ed Taylor.

## White Citizens

Many prominent white citizens in the area have been helpful in making it possible for Dr. Jones to expand his operation. Land was donated or bought for use by the school. A miracle has taken place and this lone educator had raised from the Mississippi Deltas one of the few institutions in the South equipped to fill at least part of the educational needs of its neglected Negro citizens.

Today more than 500 boys and girls, in the grade school to high school level, are housed, fed and learn trades and useful vocations at Piney Woods. The appearance of Laurence C. Jones on the Ralph Edwards show "This Is Your Life" in 1954 was a God send. Much needed money came in as a result of a plea made by Mr. Edwards to his vast TV audience. Dr. Jones and his entire staff are eternally grateful for those generous contributions.

part. Once there Dr. Jones found a serious need for improved educational opportunities among the Negroes. At that time educational opportunities for Negroes in Mississippi were non-existent except for private instructions a few might have received.

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Dr. Jones is beginning to show the rigors of his hard and dedicated life. However, this does not stop him. He is still willing to travel anywhere to help interest people in the school and secure more support for it. Dr. Jones is surprisingly alert and keen witted. He is that breed of man that is characterized by his Christian faith, dedication and ability to

work tirelessly for what he believes Dr. Jones symbolizes an American type in a way we do not often see in these times.

## PINEY WOODS SCHOOL HEAD

## TO BE HONORED

Chicago, Ill.  
Dr. Jones' Birthday

Party Nov. 25

Nov. 11-14-60

Dr. Lawrence C. Jones, Mississippi Negro educator, will be honored on his 75th birthday Nov. 25 in the Blackstone hotel. The dinner also will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the school he founded on a pine log in the Mississippi delta, near Jackson.

Dr. Jones went to Piney Woods, Miss., in 1909, about the time Gov. James K. Vardaman of Mississippi was conducting a campaign against tax supported Negro schools.

## Starts with One Pupil

Dr. Jones opened his school on a log with one illiterate boy in attendance. A year later an ex-slave gave him a barn. Piney Woods Country school now has an enrollment of 500 pupils, 1,700 acres of land, and buildings worth \$250,000.

Chicago alumni, known as the Chicago Volunteer Workers for Piney Woods Country Life school, is sponsoring the banquet. The dinner is also intended to raise funds for the school, which depends on private donations, said James C. Hayes, 9357 Vernon av., chairman.

## Pupils Taught Trades

Dr. Jones' appearance on a national television program in 1954 brought more than one million dollars in donations to the school. Tuition

depends on the ability to pay, but most attend free. The school emphasizes skill and trades and to get a diploma a student must know two trades. Students can complete



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Many prominent white citizens in the area have been helpful in making it possible for Dr. Jones to expand his operation. Land was donated or bought for use by the school. A miracle has taken place and this lone educator has raised from the Mississippi Deltas one of the few institutions in the South equipped to fill at least part of the educational needs of its neglected Negro citizens. Piney Woods, Mississippi, is a result of a vast TV audience. Dr. Jones and his staff are eternally grateful for those generous contributions.

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## Rosa Parks Forgotten by Negroes

*Pittsburgh Courier* *Pittsburgh, Pa.*  
**Montgomery Heroine in 'Great Need'**

DETROIT, Mich. — A stout-hearted woman whose courage and determination shook up the whole United States, is in great need today.

Mrs. Rosa Parks, the woman whose refusal to give up her seat sparked the Montgomery, Ala., bus protest movement, ironically is being denied assistance from the very Negroes she helped gain dignity.

Mrs. Parks had to move to Detroit because she could not find a job in Montgomery after she became famous. But she soon became ill and had to be hospitalized for long and expensive treatment. She has not yet recovered her strength sufficiently enough to work.

MRS. PARKS has been helped by personal friends, but this has not been enough to meet her needs.

Indeed, it seems that all lovers of Democracy are indebted to Mrs. Parks, for when the Montgomery bus protest brought in a new era, it was she who launched it.

Persons who want to contribute to her needs should send contributions to Mrs. Parks at 1933 West Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich. Contributions may also be sent to SCEF, 822 Perdido St., New Orleans 12, La., designated to Mrs. Parks.



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*Baltimore*  
**Mrs. Rosa Parks cited as 'forgotten woman'**

DETROIT — Mrs. Rosa Parks, the heroine of the Alabama bus boycott, was honored Sunday as "The Forgotten Woman" at King Solomon Baptist Church. Representatives from 20 other churches were present.

T. R. Jackson, a member of the King Solomon Baptist Church and chairman of the program committee of the Progressive Civic League, initiated the salute to Mrs. Parks.

MRS. PARKS and her husband and mother are now living in quarters furnished by the League at 1930 W. Grand Blvd.

Mrs. Parks, by refusing to give up her seat on a Montgomery bus in Dec., 1955, sparked a battle for civil rights in Montgomery and other cities.

SHE CAME TO Detroit to give a speech in 1956, and returned to stay permanently in 1957.

Her husband has only part-time work as a barber. Ill health has kept her from working in recent months. Both have been in the hospital in the last year.



## MRS. ROSA PARKS

*Birmingham World*  
**Detroiters Honor Mrs. Rosa Parks**

DETROIT — (ANP) — Approximately 200 people gathered as the temperature took a sudden drop, but remained in the Ecorse High School Stadium during most of the program honoring Mrs. Rosa Parks at the mass rally.

Officers and members of UAW Local 600 and an All-Nations committee were sponsors of the affair.

Mrs. Rosa Parks, the principal speaker, gave a vivid account of her experiences during the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott.

Earlier an informal "tea" honoring Mrs. Parks was held on the lawn at the Home of Mrs. Willie Mac Tucker in Ecorse.

The officers of Local 600 donated \$100 for Mrs. Parks. Collections amounted to \$387.21, which was presented to Mrs. Parks during the rally program.



## West Coast Vacation

Norfolk, Va.

# Mrs. Reid Retired After 23 Years In Social Service

By ANNETTE S. STEVENS

When Mrs. Hazel Wells Reid left her desk at the Portsmouth Public Assistance (Social Service) Bureau last week to retire as a family case worker after nearly 23 years, she took with her some never-to-be forgotten memories of the pathos which shrouds broken homes and twisted lives of persons in the community who call on the bureau for help because they are not in a position to help themselves.

The plight of those who live in the misery of slums, of children who suffer because of domestic troubles, the blind, the sick who need hospitalization but are unable to pay for it, are just a few of the pictures of despair that will linger with her and every now and then to bestir the solitude of her retirement.

**THE ENERGETIC** Mrs. Reid whose distinguished career has brought her in touch with hundreds of lives, says she will continue her community activities and do some of the things she has wanted to do before now but never got around to them because she had not found the time. Whatever she does, there is a lot to remember . . . like the "never-ending" list of support cases; the neglected aged whose children refuse to support them; family deserters who invariably pose a problem for the bureau by willfully "getting lost."

The wife of a veteran attorney, and the mother of two and grandmother of three, Mrs. Reid was in a position to understand how children

were the ones who suffered most in the day-by-day domestic troubles she was called upon to investigate and because of this, was able to take a more personal interest in them. There was one case of 14 persons in a family living in three rooms; another case of husband and wife with 12 children they were not able to support; and still others concerning the permanently disabled.

**OCCASIONALLY**, something amusing turned up, like the disgruntled applicant for aid who said he was deserving of it because it was his "birthright." The majority of the situations, however, were pathetic. These and other services of the Public Assistance Bureau have not only played on Mrs. Reid's heart strings but have carved a niche in her record which will cause her to look back with pride for having been a part of such a worthy public institution.

The official date of Mrs. Reid's retirement was May 5, but she was given five days' vacation leading up to this date. **ON FRIDAY**, April 29, her last day on the job, Mrs. Reid was honored at a get-together by members of the bureau staff, and was presented, as gifts from them, two lovely silver bowls, along with her silver retirement card.

She and her husband, Attorney Thomas H. Reid, left Saturday April 30 for Los Angeles, Calif., where Attorney Reid is one of the lay delegates from Virginia to the AME General Conference. Leaving California, they will go to Denver, Colorado, to visit their daughter, Mrs.

Martha Reid Dew, her husband, and small daughter, Hazel Lucretia Dew, who will be two years of age in August. (The Reids' only son is Thomas H. Reid, Jr., of Uniondale, Long Island, N. Y. now the father of two sons, Thomas, III, age 4, and Kendall age 2).

Mrs. Reid is a native of New York, and spent most of her life in Chicago. She has resided in Portsmouth since her marriage to Attorney Reid in 1923.

**SHE BEGAN** work with the Portsmouth Public Assistance Bureau, (then known as the Portsmouth Social Service Bureau), in July 1937, when the office was located in the City Market building. From there, the bureau was moved to Elm avenue, then later to its present location on the fifth floor of the Portsmouth Municipal Building (the former Seaboard building), at High and Water streets.

The present case load of the bureau is about 130, averaging about 30 investigations per month. These investigations for (a) old age assistance; (b) aid to the blind; (c) aid to permanently - disabled persons, and (d) aid to dependent children. There are also, city help for hospitalization and other services given by the bureau.

Mrs. Reid, a graduate of Oberlin College, Ohio, is a member of Emanuel AME Church and superintendent of the Sunday school. She was treasurer of the Virginia State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs over 24 years and is also a past financial secretary of the national Links, Inc. She holds membership in Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority the Portsmouth Woman's

Council of Clubs and the MRS Club.

The many friends of Attorney and Mrs. Reid are wishing them a perfectly delightful time on their extended trip . . . can't help wondering, though, if a single day will pass without Mrs. Reid reflecting on her career and harboring deep concern over the needy whom we will have with us always.



MRS. HAZEL WELLS REID  
Retired Social Worker



# English Royalty Lionized Robeson

LONDON—England's aristocracy had its first look at a typical but talented All-America football player here, during the past summer, and everybody found themselves admiring Paul Robeson—big

of voice, big of mind, big of soul, big of sinew.

Thus wrote a London Daily Letter critic when it became general knowledge that Paul's positive gifts had also won some of the King's most gracious ladies; including the statuesque Lady Louise Mountbatten (married to a cousin of King George V) and Nancy Cunard, daughter of the multi-millionaire builder of the Guard Steamship Line.

Queen Mary suddenly refused to see Lady Mountbatten and the word was about, all over Olde England, that Paul and a pink

Mrs. Robeson

Mr. Robeson

lady had been apprehended in an compromising situation.

Mr. Robeson let the cat out of the bag, in The Courier, under July 2, 1932 dateline: "It has not been much of a secret

abroad. When I was in London we were seen together much of the time, and made no bones about our attachment. I can't mention her name now, as I don't know if she still wants me."

His adorable wife, Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, immediately filed for divorce in London; said Paul wished to be married to a prominent member of the English peerage. She denied that it was Nancy Cunard, the millionaire Englishwoman who reportedly came to New York and leased a suite in a Harlem hotel.

By December, when the wintry blasts had come, the summer romance finally faded. On Dec. 22, 1932, in New York, the great Paul and Eslanda kissed and made up—never again to break their vows!



PAUL'S KINDER — World-famous singer Paul Robeson is a prime favorite with the small fry in East Berlin. The singer was photographed during his visit to the city as he was surrounded by a crowd of youthful admirers. Berliners recall Robeson for his classic rendition of "Old Man River." — European Photo